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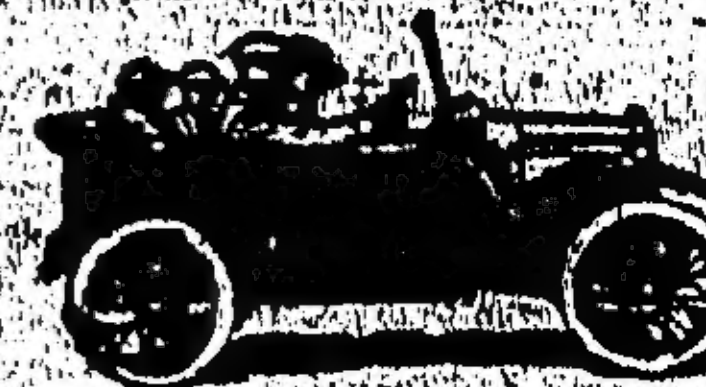
# China Mail

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**ESTABLISHED 1840**

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HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 3, 1925.

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**SPECIAL LINES IN GENTS SOCKS FOR SUMMER USE**

Lustre Cotton Half Hose

English Make, Soft finish, Whites, Blacks, Greys and Browns. All sizes.

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Men's White Cashmere finished Half Hose. Unshrinkable. All sizes.

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Men's White "Meroni" Half Hose, Extra spliced heels and toes. Unshrinkable.

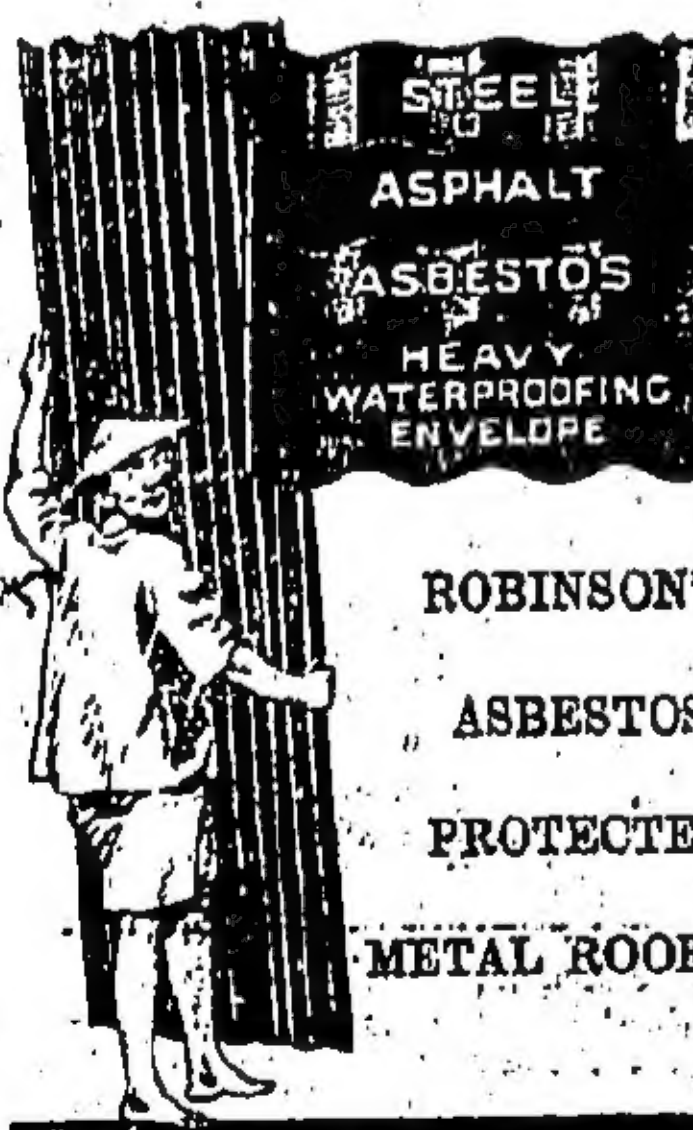
**\$1.50 pair.**

Men's Seamless Ribbed White "Meroni" Half Hose, a good Tennis Sock.

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**WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.**

The Gent's Outfitters HONGKONG.



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MADE OF IVORY AND BONE  
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Lowest Possible Prices

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Shanghai.

## "WHOM THE KING—" HONGKONG RESIDENT HONOURED. MR. B. TANNER I.S.O.

Nearly Three Decades With Queen's College.

Only one Hongkong resident figures in this year's Birthday list of "those whom the King delighteth to honour"—namely Mr. Bertram Tanner, Headmaster of Queen's College, who has been made a Companion of the Imperial Service Order.

Mr. Tanner, Headmaster of Queen's College, is shortly to retire, having been on the staff for 27 years. During that time he has had scholars pass through his hands who have taken an interest in the welfare of the Colony and contributed not only to its prosperity but also to the maintenance of good feeling between sections of the community.

This was the subject of comment upon the occasion of the last prize distribution at the College attended by Mr. Tanner when His Excellency the Governor congratulated Mr. Tanner on the manner in which he had maintained the old standards and traditions of Queen's College. It was more important, said His Excellency, that the tone of the College should be maintained; that examinations should be won.

Yet another tribute to Mr. Tanner's zeal and ability was forthcoming at the annual dinner of Queen's College Old Boys' Association, the last which Mr. Tanner attended, as Vice-President. Mr. George Grimble, Chairman, said that the zeal and ability he had brought to bear in his capacity had been such as to commend him not only to the College but to the whole body of his fellow citizens. He had exercised the powers with which he had been invested with firmness and moderation and when the time came for him to render up his trust it would be found that the "dignity and prestige of his honourable office had suffered nothing but good at his hands."

Both on this and other occasions Mr. Tanner has been the subject of congratulation on the manner in which he has maintained the standards and traditions of Queen's College and the hope has been expressed that he will live long to enjoy his well-deserved pension. Mr. Tanner's reply to these expressions of goodwill has been that the aim of the College is to give the boys a sound and wholesome diet of education, just as parents provide food for growing children.

Upon the occasion of the Old Boys' dinner already mentioned Mr. Tanner regretted that he was to sever that intimate, personal and individual attention with his boys at the College which in England could not be kept up when one severed connection with the school so far away. Personally, he would like to stop, but by the time October came round he would be pretty well exhausted. He had been at this sort of work for about 40 years and he started in the strenuous old days of pupil teachers.

Of the many notable Old Boys of Queen's College are Sir Robert Ho Tung, Honorary Chinese Commissioner for Hongkong and Wembley whose efforts in connection with the peace movement for China have received worldwide acknowledgment, and Mr. Ho Kom-tong, whose useful work in England in 1924 earned for him the bestowal of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

Membership of the Imperial Service Order, with the medal of which is ribbon of crimson with blue centre, is restricted to members of the administrative or clerical branches of the Civil Service and composes the Sovereign, the Prince of Wales, and Companions (not exclusively male) to the number of 700. Of this number, 250 may belong to the Home Services, 200 (Europeans and Indians in equal ratio) to the Indian Services and 250 to the Services of Dominion, Colonies and Protectorates.

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**MISS DOROTHY HOLYOAK.**

**ENGAGED TO CAPTAIN ARMSTRONG, M.C.**

The engagement is announced between Captain Charles Douglas Armstrong, M.C., 1st Battalion the "East Surrey" Regiment, only son of Mr. C. F. Armstrong of Maadi, Cairo, to Dorothy Muriel, younger daughter of the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Holyoak of Hongkong.

The following places are still out of bounds for the Garrison:—Anton Street, Landale Street, Li Chi Street, Grasson Street, the village of "Hung Hom" and that part of Yau-mai to the North of Austin Road and West of Nathan Road, St. Francis Street, St. Francis Lane and Holy Infant Lane (Wanchai), No. 1, Spring Garden Lane (Wanchai), "Hotel Asia" (in centre of Spring Garden Lane) (Wanchai), Nan Yuen No. 63, Spring Garden Lane (Wanchai), Chan Wing (corner shop of Spring Garden Lane and Queen's Road, Wanchai).

## COLONY'S THANKS. GOVERNOR'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

WHERE TO SIGN.

In the course of the next few days, replicas of the address to be presented to H.E. the Governor on behalf of the community will be placed at prominent centres in the Colony—the leading hotels and other places. Attached will be slips for all who wish to sign.

The address, in old English script with carved blackwood covers, silver binding and monogram, presents a most handsome appearance. It is intended that the signed slips shall follow the address. All who wish to pay their tribute to the administration of His Excellency Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G., will thus have the opportunity of doing so.

The public is not to be asked to pay anything towards the cost of the address. The arrangements are being made by the Chamber of Commerce and a few gentlemen are paying any expenses involved.

Both this and the silk embroidered scroll which is to be the tribute of the Chinese community will be presented to His Excellency on June 25 at a function which will coincide with what will probably be his last public appearance in the capacity of Governor. The Chinese tribute takes the form of a pannelled screen, six feet or so in height.

The driver of the motor car which was responsible for killing one coolie and seriously injuring another at the junction of Pokfulam Road and Queen's Road West on Monday night is being charged with manslaughter.

## BOMB OUTRAGE.

That Monument to Assassin.

FRENCH PROTEST.

CANTON'S GOVERNMENT'S ACTION QUERIED.

Hague Agency.

Paris, June 2.

Deputy Outing informed the President of the Chamber of Deputies that he would question the Minister for Foreign Affairs what measures have been taken by the French Government in order to protest to Peking concerning the monument erected in Canton by the revolutionaries in memory of the Annamite who threw a bomb at the Governor of Indo-China, M. Merlin, and in order to demand indemnities for the victims of the criminal attempt.

Hongkong and the whole world was startled by the outrage on the occasion of M. Merlin's visit to Shumee, after calling here on his return to Indo-China from Japan. M. Merlin was the guest, with members of his staff, at a dinner given by the French community of Canton at the Victoria Hotel. Shortly after the gathering had sat down, a young "Oriental" threw a bomb at them from a window. He

CONGRATULATIONS TO HIS MAJESTY!



To-day is the birthday of His Majesty King George who was born on June 3, 1865 and has been sovereign of the Empire since 1910.

was pursued and fired at and was seen to have dived into the creek. Subsequently a body, confidently believed to have been that of the assassin, was found in the river. It was stated that the assassin who caused the deaths of several French residents and wounded to others, was an Annamite. A memorial is said to have been erected to his memory by revolutionaries. M. Merlin escaped without injury and came down to Hongkong to sail for Indo-China.

TOO WET.

BIRTHDAY PARADE CANCELLED.

CROWDS DISAPPOINTED.

A large crowd collected in the neighbourhood of the Hongkong Cricket Club grounds this morning from 8.30 onwards in anticipation of witnessing the troop movements announced to take place at 9 a.m. in connection with the honours of the birthday of His Majesty King George V.

No troops had put in an appearance at 8.45 and it became apparent that owing to the state of the ground it had been considered inadvisable to allow of considerable movement on it. A message to this effect eventually circulated among the crowd which soon dispersed.

A Royal Salute was fired at noon to celebrate the birthday of His Majesty King George V.

FATAL FALL.

A Chinese living at 25 Hing Hoo Road fell from the roof of his house yesterday. The man was taken to hospital with a fractured skull and died shortly after admission.

## TAKING FRIGHT?

CANTON'S MERCENARIES NERVOUS.

FEARS OF THE REDS.

Complicated Situation Explained.

Such is the rapidity with which the situation can change in Canton politics that the Communist adherents of the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen, only a week or two ago struggling for a slender foothold in the province, are now morally masters of the position.

In an interview with a Chinese gentleman whose business takes him to Canton about three times a week, a "China Mail" reporter who met him as he was stepping off the s.s. Kinsan yesterday afternoon, was told that fighting was not expected. On his recent trips he had noticed a gradually increasing exodus of families of non-Cantonese officials and military officers. His opinion was that although numerically, financially and strategically the stronger, the Yunnanese and Kwangsi allies are being frightened out. Even now, the non-Cantonese mercenaries are much superior in men and munitions. To counteract the inferiority, the Kuomintang (the party name of Dr. Sun's government with Soviet leanings) point to the manner in which they crushed Chan Kwing-ming. As has been pointed out

From what was gathered, it appears that the mercenaries dread the so-called "Students Army" or Whampoa Cadets, in reality ordinary regulars commanded by Red Russian officers. These detachments are equipped with shrapnel pieces which won the day against Chan. Shock tactics were employed then. After a spasmodic bombardment far behind anything seen in the Great War, the "Students" would be moved forward to administer coup de grace. Where other divisions were employed, the "Students" would be used to keep behind the advance guard and mow them down should they deter from their objective. It is such door-to-door methods that have driven fear into the hearts of the Yunnanese and Kwangsi men, rich and powerful as they are. At present, the couple of thousand or so Red "Students" are drilling hourly at Whampoa.

To prevent any surprise attack from that quarter, the mercenary warlords are stationing their outposts to the east of Canton. However, it is the desire to save Canton from devastation, the city being such a rich source of "squeeze," that will stave off the clash.

Another important factor in favour of the Communists is the unqualified goodwill of the labourers. Propaganda has been so intensive that it is expected the labourers will strike, should hostilities break out, wherever the non-Cantonese are in power.

For the benefit of those who may not be acquainted with the events leading up to the present strained relations it should be mentioned that the opposing sides are, nominally, obedient to the cause of Dr. Sun. The mercenaries came into the province and reinstated Dr. Sun. At one time they allowed his civil satellites to rule on sufferance. Now the Communist politicians want the mercenaries either to be subservient to their cause which means, principally, sacrificing the main sources of revenue in their hands, and doing the Reds' bidding. Since they have lived on the fat of the land, it is not to be expected that the soldiers will tolerate an attempt to strip them of their power. It was the Communists who first made threatening gestures, but when the Yunnanese and Kwangsi concentrated their forces in the city, the politicians found the place too hot for them and retired to Honam (across the river) or to Whampoa. In a few weeks, their intrigue and bombast has given their hopes a decided flip and according to the gentleman interviewed, they may yet win the day.

Clash Reported.

Last night extras were issued in Hongkong, attributed to a vernacular paper, to the effect that a clash had occurred in Canton yesterday when the mercenaries had disarmed some Yunnanese regulars loyal to the Communists. Our Canton correspondent does not mention any such event and he reports that both sides are working time. It has not been possible to obtain confirmation of the rumour.

Chan to Join In.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 2.  
I have been reliably informed that Chan Kwing-ming, or at least some of his subordinates, are coming to an understanding with General Hui Shung-chi, the Kuomintang commander at Swatow. Hui is a Canton for the Cantonese man and is willing to scrap old differences to drive out the non-Cantonese adventurers. Some of Chan's former "regiments" have been embodied into Hui's brigades, which are reported to be advancing towards the East River. The Communist stock is rising as the mercenaries expect an attack by a force from the side. Yunnan outposts have been sent as far as San Doi Chak and it is expected that they will move to within firing range of Hui's advance guard.

CAMERA STOLEN.

Mr. Hamilton, residing at 11 Leighton Hill Road, has reported to the Police the theft of some unknown value of a camera valued at \$40 from a hall.

## ENGLISH FOULARD NECKTIES



We constantly receive new stocks of these English, will silk bow and wide-end ties. The design and colourings represent the latest from London, whilst the dyes are quite fast. Foulard ties are this yet strong and slip round the collar easily, making them the ideal ties for hot weather.

Call and see them.

Silk Handkerchiefs in beautiful colourings are also being shown.

## MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.  
Alexandra Building,  
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## HOT WEATHER

NEED NOT WORRY

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WHEN YOU CAN

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## ICE COLD

DRINKS

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## DELICIOUS

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HONGKONG & SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: HONGKONG.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL.....\$50,000,000  
(500,000 AND FULLY PAID UP \$20,000,000)

RESERVE FUNDS:

STERLING.....\$4,500,000  
SILVER.....\$3,500,000  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....\$20,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

G. M. Young, Esq., Chairman.  
H. P. White, Esq., Deputy Chairman.  
W. H. Bell, Esq.  
D. G. M. Kennedy, Esq.  
A. H. Compton, Esq.  
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CHIEF MANAGER:

A. H. BARLOW, Esq.

Manager: Shanghai—G. H. STITT, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS:

Westminster Bank, Ltd.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened in LOCAL CURRENCY and FIXED DEPOSITS for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hongkong, May 20, 1925.

## HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

The business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is calculated on the lowest balance during each month. Current Month at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum. Should there be no balance on any day in a month no interest will be allowed for that month.

Depositors may transfer at their option Balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at CURRENT RATES.

For the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

A. H. BARLOW, Esq.,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong 7th January, 1925.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF  
INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON.

Paid-up Capital.....\$23,000,000  
Reserve Fund.....\$24,000,000  
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....\$20,000,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,  
Manager.

Hongkong, April 15, 1925.

## BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.

HEAD OFFICE:

96, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital.....Fr. 75,000,000.00  
Paid-up Capital.....Fr. 58,400,000.00  
Reserve Fund.....Fr. 59,667,283.54

BRANCHES:

Bangkok  
Batavia  
Beijing  
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Calcutta  
Canton  
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Colon  
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IN FRANCE: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

IN LONDON: The National Provincial & County Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Societe Generale; J. P. Morgan & Co.; French American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

A. LECOT,  
Manager.

Hongkong, March 20, 1924.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE  
BANK, LTD.

Established 1880.

Capital (full paid-up) Yen 100,000,000  
Reserve Fund Yen 80,000,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

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Buenos Ayres  
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Shanghai  
Singapore  
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Tientsin  
Yokohama

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.

O. ARIMA,  
Manager.

Hongkong, 11th March, 1925.

FINE JEWELLERY  
Jewellery, Watches, and Wedding Rings  
A SPECIALTY  
WINDSOR EROS

## COMMERCE AND FINANCE

## WHO OWN THE BANKS?

## SMALL AVERAGE HOLDING.

## NATIONALISATION FALLACY.

(To the Editor of The Daily Telegraph.)

Sir—Recent discussions on the nationalisation of banks and the proposals made at the recent Independent Labour Party conference all appear to be based on the assumption that the banks are the central citadel of the great capitalists. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald has stated that he is not an enemy of the large capitalists. I pointed out some weeks ago how extensive is the number of small investors in the banks, and I expressed the sensible hope that both the numbers of the investors and the amounts of the investments would grow. It is assumed in the case of banks that they are owned and controlled by immensely wealthy capitalists. It is as well that the actual facts should be examined and made widely known. Those who are conducting the campaign in favour of the banks should understand that the banks are owned, not by a few rich men, but by an immense number of individual shareholders, and that the average holding is remarkably small.

Here are the figures of the five big banks—

Barclays has a capital of £15,500,000, and has 51,011 shareholders, making an average holding of £300.

Lloyds has a paid-up capital of £14,472,000, with 55,668 shareholders, making an average of £258.

The Midland has a paid-up capital of £11,976,800, with 37,250 shareholders, making an average of £320.

The National Provincial has a paid-up capital of £9,479,116, with 11,603 shareholders, making an average of £815.

The Westminster has a paid-up capital of £9,051,718, with 60,882 shareholders, making an average of £147.

The total paid-up capital of the five is £60,479,640, and the average holding works out at £270.

As to the directors, they hold their posts in a fiduciary capacity, and on the whole it may be said that they are selected and confirmed in their posts because they are not only trusted by the shareholders of the banks, but their integrity is acknowledged by numerous depositors and borrowers.

The effect of nationalising these banks would be to buy out the tens of thousands of shareholders—and with what object? It would change the ownership by this very large number, whose average holding is only £270, for ownership by the State, and it would presumably change control by the directors, who may be regarded as experts, for control by one or more Government Departments, and ultimately by the Cabinet of the day. A Cabinet is not, and never will be, composed of men who know the highly specialised business of banking. Still less is a Cabinet ever likely to understand the difficult business of leading to suitable borrowers of varied character reasonable amounts for sound business transactions of every kind, with as little risk of loss as may be avoided by prudent and well-informed direction and management.

The change in ownership of bank stock need make little or no difference to the policy to be pursued. A change in bank policy could only be secured through the directors. Nationalisation may mean a transfer of control by the directors, who are actuated by commercial and financial principles only, to control either by politicians, who direct bank policy for political purposes, or by persons appointed by, but with no instructions from, the Government of the day. In the latter case the present directors or men who have similar knowledge and are of similar integrity would have to be appointed or reappointed to direct the banks.

The change, indeed, to what is called nationalisation of the banks appears, therefore, to be unnecessary, and if it is to be a change to political direction it might become corrupt, and would be very dangerous. Certainly nothing can be gained by turning the ownership of the banks over from their large numbers of proprietors, with comparatively small holdings, to the State, whether the State is to be represented by Bank Commissioners, or a Government Department, or a Committee of the Cabinet or a Committee of the House of Commons. Yours, etc.,

WALTER RUMMAN.

London, April 23.

Father: So you have made up your mind to marry, have you, my son? I presume the young lady you are about to wed knows all about housework and looking after the wants of a family.

The Youth: You bet she does. I wish you could see a busy day and she would be a better help than any butler or maid you could get.

stomach, bilious attacks, and headache, purify the blood, clear the skin, relieve the bowels, and give you a new lease of life. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

## EGGS.

## WHAT COULD BE DONE.

It is gratifying to note that a "Wake up, Agriculture" movement is in progress.

"Few people have an idea of the vast importance of the egg trade. During the twelve months ending December 31 last we imported from abroad over 20,000,000 long hundreds (that is, 120's), of a value of more than £15,500,000. In addition to this we imported more than £2,500,000 worth of dried and liquid eggs," writes Mr. E. T. Brown, the "Westminster Gazette" poultry expert, and lecturer at the Royal Agricultural College, Cirencester, in the newspaper named.

The home crop of eggs—those produced in this country—were valued at about £14,000,000, which brings the total quantity of eggs consumed in this country in a single year to well over £30,000,000.

"When it is remembered that the total annual wheat crop of Great Britain amounts only to £15,000,000, the importance of the poultry industry may be realised.

"We could easily produce all the eggs required in this country, and thus divert great sums of money at present flowing into the pockets of our foreign rivals into the pockets of our own farmers and smallholders.

"At the moment there is not one hen per acre of cultivated land; the number could be increased fourfold without the displacement of any other class of live stock.

"But farmers and smallholders must be given some encouragement. With eggs at a shilling a dozen, or less than the cost of production, it is not likely that our people will extend their flocks.

"To this end the Government should do as the South African and other Governments are doing, and that is to advance money to farmers and smallholders on the security of eggs in storage.

"Banks are always willing to advance money to traders against warehouse receipts. Why should not the Government—or even some of our more progressive banks—adopt a similar plan for the encouragement of poultry farming?

"Plenty of poultry-keepers would like to store their surplus eggs for use next winter, but it means locking up too much money. With Government assistance, however, it would be a simple matter.

"Egg preservation is carried out today on a huge scale, but it is not the producer who makes the profit. One concern last year preserved over a million eggs, buying them in April and May, when they were worth a penny each, and selling them in October and November, when they were worth 4d. to 4½d. But the producer received only his penny. It is the producer who requires help, not the middleman, and this can only be done with Government aid."

## PORTUGUESE CONSULAR FEES.

## HEAVY DOCUMENTARY CHARGES.

Shipping agents are finding it difficult to explain to their clients why charges for legalisation of documents are heavy for goods consigned to Lisbon, Oporto, Madeira, and Portuguese Africa. These charges add to the prices which are eventually paid by consumers at final destinations before taking into consideration the import duties which must be paid at ports of discharge. To legalise invoices, etc., as the consular office concerned in Liverpool, for instance, a fee is charged equivalent to 4 per cent. of the invoice value of the goods.

In the case of consignments valued at less than £25 a minimum fee is charged amounting to anything from 4 per cent. to 6 per cent. Shipments to Spain are treated at their consular offices quite differently, as a standard fee of considerably less than ten shillings is fixed for legalisation of documents on goods consigned to Spain, Canary Islands, Spanish Morocco, etc., irrespective of the value of the goods. The increase in the case of Portugal (from one half per cent. to 1 per cent. and then to 4 per cent.) has been brought about during the last two years, and amounts to a serious burden on trade.

Compared with the above figures freight and insurance charges are comparatively low, being 50s. per freight ton to Lisbon (less 6s. for carpets) and 30s. to Madeira for freight, and about 12s. 6d. per cent. for insurance effected on textiles with full cover.

## PREVENTION IS BETTER

than cure. Protect yourself against sickness with the aid, when needed, of Pinkettes, the gentle little laxative which secures daily regularity and keeps the liver in good working order. Gently but surely Pinkettes disposes of

stagnated bile, attacks, and headache, purify the blood, clear the skin, relieve the bowels, and give you a new lease of life. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

stomach, bilious attacks, and headache, purify the blood, clear the skin, relieve the bowels, and give you a new lease of life. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

## RUBBER RESTRICTION.

## TIME TO REGRET ACTIONS.

"In influential quarters it is held that the time has come for the removal of restrictions on rubber output. There is a keen public interest in the subject in these days of universal motors and the innumerable other manufactures in which rubber is used. No man is better qualified to lead the discussion than Sir George Beharrell, managing director of the Dunlop Rubber Company, who raises vital questions," says the "Daily News," and in an article published in that newspaper Sir George Beharrell forcibly states:

"With stocks short and supplies, in part, artificially controlled, the position is dangerous to any manufacturer who would attempt to visualise a programme of manufacture some time ahead. Moreover, it is comparatively easy to restrict rubber supplies, but it is rather more difficult to bring about a reverse operation, as the provision of additional rubber requires, say, seven years of preparation.

"It is not unreasonable to assume that to meet some sudden development large supplies of rubber might be needed in the near future, but that on account of the policy pursued in the last few years adequate supplies would not be forthcoming. Hence substitutes would perform be found, and consumption of rubber suffer, a serious set-back.

"No one will deny that there is slowly increasing demand for rubber. Many countries which before the war were large consumers are beginning to re-enter the world's markets. With their currencies on a more stable basis they are striving their utmost to increase their foreign trade.

"Against this we find a very considerable reduction in stocks. It may perhaps be urged in defence of this policy that the demand is

not increasing to an extent sufficient to warrant an increase in stocks. But however true it might be, the demand cannot be fostered unless the consumer is assured that he is able to purchase in a free market.

"America, which is the largest user of rubber in the world and therefore the chief sufferer, may perhaps some day decide upon a course which will eventually leave those who at present control our rubber policy plenty of spare time in which to regret their action."

INSURANCE NOTES.

PEARL ASSURANCE COMPANY.

At the annual meeting of the Pearl Assurance Company held at the beginning of last year, the Chairman took comfort in the hope that the year 1924 would result in a steady betterment of the national welfare. If this hope has not been fulfilled in such a measure as could be desired, the Chairman, at the recent meeting, said that there was no reason for despondency, but rather solid grounds for a reasoned hope of still further improvement.

The first requisite of insurance business, of course, is the steady and remunerative employment of the nation, and a nearer approach to that condition is marked, in the case of the Pearl, by an increasing volume of business in both of its main branches.

In the Ordinary branch 40,594 policies were issued, assuring a total of £7,805,531, and an average of £195 per policy, compared with £190 in 1923, and £182 in 1922. Premium income at £2,910,948, was £263,469 higher, while the net rate of interest earned was 4 1/2 per cent. The expense ratio was practically the same at 117 1/2 per cent. These results are the more satisfactory as the main operations of the Company are centred in industrial business.

The latter department again ex-

ceeded considerably. Total premium income was £3,291,720, an increase of £288,778. The rate of interest earned was 4 1/2 per cent., and the net rate of expense was 98.10 per cent. The increase in the latter item was due to the substantial increase in business.

Premium income in the Fire Department amounted to £435,772, of which £281,914, or 65.04 per cent. was absorbed by losses paid, etc. Commission and management expenses again total 88.6 per cent. of premium income, and the outcome of operations was surplus, including interest of £61,916. Accident business also yielded a surplus.

Total income for the year amounted to £10,200,589, an increase of £899,847, while the funds have been augmented by £3,879,438 and now total £38,288,764. This increase would have been even more pronounced had not £300,000 been applied to writing down investments.

## EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, 3rd June 1925.

On London: Bank, Wire.....2 1/2  
" On demand.....2 3/4  
" 30 days sight.....2 3/4  
" 4 months sight.....2 3/4  
" 6 months sight.....2 3/4  
" 9 months sight.....2 3/4  
" 12 months sight.....2 3/4  
" On New York: Bank, Wire.....100  
" On demand.....100  
" 30 days sight.....100  
" 60 days sight.....100  
" 90 days sight.....100  
" 120 days sight.....100  
" 150 days sight.....100  
" 180 days sight.....100  
" 210 days sight.....100  
" 240 days sight.....100  
" 270 days sight.....100  
" 300 days sight.....100  
" 330 days sight.....100  
" 360 days sight.....100  
" On Shanghai: Bank, Wire.....100  
" On demand.....100  
" 30 days sight.....100  
" 60 days sight.....100  
" 90 days sight.....100  
" 120 days sight.....100  
" 150 days sight.....100  
" 180 days sight.....100  
" 210 days sight.....100  
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" 270 days sight.....100  
" 300 days sight.....100  
" 330 days sight.....100  
" 360 days sight.....100  
" On Canton: Bank, Wire.....100  
" On demand.....100  
" 30 days sight.....100  
" 60 days sight.....100  
" 90 days sight.....100  
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" 240 days sight.....100  
" 270 days sight.....100  
" 300 days sight.....100  
" 330 days sight.....100  
" 360 days sight.....100  
" On Hankow: Bank, Wire.....100  
" On demand.....100  
" 30 days sight.....100  
" 60 days sight.....100  
" 90 days sight.....100  
" 120 days sight.....100  
" 150 days sight.....100  
" 180 days sight.....100  
" 210 days sight.....100  
" 240 days sight.....100  
" 270 days sight.....100  
" 300 days sight.....100  
" 330 days sight.....100  
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" On Tientsin: Bank, Wire.....100  
" On demand.....100  
" 30 days sight.....100  
" 60 days sight.....100  
" 90 days sight.....100  
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" 240 days sight.....100  
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" 300 days sight.....100  
" 330 days sight.....100  
" 360 days sight.....100  
" On Peking: Bank, Wire.....100  
" On demand.....100  
" 30 days sight.....100  
" 60 days sight.....100  
" 90 days sight.....100  
" 120 days sight.....100  
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" 180 days sight.....100  
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" 240 days sight.....100  
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" 330 days sight.....100  
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" On Harbin: Bank, Wire.....100  
" On demand.....100  
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" 60 days sight.....100  
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" 300 days sight.....100  
" 330 days sight.....100  
" 360 days sight.....100  
" On Kobe: Bank, Wire.....100  
" On demand.....100  
" 30 days sight.....100  
" 60 days sight.....100  
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" 270 days sight.....100  
" 300 days sight.....100  
" 330 days sight.....100  
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" On Yokohama: Bank, Wire.....100  
" On demand.....100  
" 30 days sight.....100  
" 60 days sight.....100  
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" On Manila: Bank, Wire.....100  
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" On Cebu: Bank, Wire.....100  
" On demand.....100  
" 30 days sight.....100  
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" On Singapore: Bank, Wire.....100  
" On demand.....100  
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" 60 days sight.....100  
" 90 days sight.....100  
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" On Batavia: Bank, Wire.....100  
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" 330 days sight.....100  
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" On Surabaya: Bank, Wire.....100  
" On demand.....100  
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" 330 days sight.....100  
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" On Semarang: Bank, Wire.....100  
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" On Medan: Bank, Wire.....100  
" On demand.....100  
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" On Palembang: Bank, Wire.....100  
" On demand.....100  
" 30 days sight.....100  
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" On Bengkulu: Bank, Wire.....100  
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" On demand.....100  
" 30 days sight.....100  
" 60 days sight.....100  
" 90 days sight.....100  
" 120 days sight.....100  
" 150 days sight.....10







## DODWELL &amp; COMPANY, LTD.

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FOR NEW YORK AND BOSTON VIA SUZEE

S.S. "MONTMONT CASTLE" - Sails 26th June

## LLOYD TRIESTINO

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE.

£66.

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 S.S. "TRIESTE" (cargo only) Sails 13th June.  
 S.S. "FIUME" (cargo only) Sails 16th June.  
 S.S. "NUMIDIA" (cargo only) Sails 19th June.  
 S.S. "ESQUILINO" (cargo only) Sails 22nd June.  
 S.S. "LAONIA" (cargo only) Sails 25th June.

HOMEWARD FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE.

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 S.S. "FIUME" Sails 4th July.  
 S.S. "ESQUILINO" Sails 7th July.

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 S.S. "YOKOHAMA" - Sails 13th June.  
 S.S. "Kobe" - Sails 16th June.  
 S.S. "Mojito" - Sails 19th June.  
 S.S. "Shanghai" - Sails 22nd June.  
 S.S. "Yokohama" - Sails 25th June.  
 S.S. "Kobe" - Sails 28th June.  
 S.S. "Mojito" - Sails 31st June.  
 S.S. "Shanghai" - Sails 4th July.  
 S.S. "Yokohama" - Sails 7th July.  
 S.S. "Kobe" - Sails 10th July.  
 S.S. "Mojito" - Sails 13th July.  
 S.S. "Shanghai" - Sails 16th July.  
 S.S. "Yokohama" - Sails 19th July.  
 S.S. "Kobe" - Sails 22nd July.  
 S.S. "Mojito" - Sails 25th July.  
 S.S. "Shanghai" - Sails 28th July.  
 S.S. "Yokohama" - Sails 31st July.  
 S.S. "Kobe" - Sails 3rd August.  
 S.S. "Mojito" - Sails 6th August.  
 S.S. "Shanghai" - Sails 9th August.  
 S.S. "Yokohama" - Sails 12th August.  
 S.S. "Kobe" - Sails 15th August.  
 S.S. "Mojito" - Sails 18th August.  
 S.S. "Shanghai" - Sails 21st August.  
 S.S. "Yokohama" - Sails 24th August.  
 S.S. "Kobe" - Sails 27th August.  
 S.S. "Mojito" - Sails 30th August.  
 S.S. "Shanghai" - Sails 31st August.

For further particulars please apply to: OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA, M. TAKEUCHI, Manager.

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## SOUTH AMERICA

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 Incorporated in Hongkong. Registered in Hongkong.  
 Incorporated in Hongkong. Registered in Hongkong.

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## PROJECTED DEPARTURES.

SWATOW.  
 June 4 - O.S.K. Shantung.  
 5 - O.S.K. Kotsu Maru.  
 6 - O.S.K. Hainan.  
 7 - O.S.K. Tanching.  
 8 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 9 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 10 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 11 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 12 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 13 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 14 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 15 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 16 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 17 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 18 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 19 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 20 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 21 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 22 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 23 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 24 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 25 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 26 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 27 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 28 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 29 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 30 - O.S.K. Kienan.

FOOCHOW.  
 June 4 - O.S.K. Shantung.  
 5 - O.S.K. Kotsu Maru.  
 6 - O.S.K. Hainan.  
 7 - O.S.K. Tanching.  
 8 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 9 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 10 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 11 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 12 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 13 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 14 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 15 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 16 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 17 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 18 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 19 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 20 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 21 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 22 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 23 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 24 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 25 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 26 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 27 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 28 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 29 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 30 - O.S.K. Kienan.

SHANGHAI.  
 June 4 - O.S.K. Shantung.  
 5 - O.S.K. Kotsu Maru.  
 6 - O.S.K. Hainan.  
 7 - O.S.K. Tanching.  
 8 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 9 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 10 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 11 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 12 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 13 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
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 22 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
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 24 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 25 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 26 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 27 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 28 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 29 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 30 - O.S.K. Kienan.

AMOI.  
 June 4 - O.S.K. Shantung.  
 5 - O.S.K. Kotsu Maru.  
 6 - O.S.K. Hainan.  
 7 - O.S.K. Tanching.  
 8 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 9 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 10 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 11 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 12 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 13 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 14 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 15 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 16 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 17 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 18 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
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 22 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
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 24 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 25 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 26 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 27 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 28 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 29 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 30 - O.S.K. Kienan.

YOKOHAMA.  
 June 4 - O.S.K. Shantung.  
 5 - O.S.K. Kotsu Maru.  
 6 - O.S.K. Hainan.  
 7 - O.S.K. Tanching.  
 8 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
 9 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 10 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
 11 - O.S.K. Hsien Maru.  
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 21 - O.S.K. Kienan.  
 22 - O.S.K. Waihsing.  
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## WHAT SHALL WE DO TO-DAY?

## TWO SUGGESTIONS

Go to the CORONET  
 the coolest place in the Colony  
 if you wish to see a really fine picture

Go to the STAR  
 where the brightest show seen  
 here for years is playing

## "OUR CABARET"

## TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

## KING'S BIRTHDAY BALL.

In connection with the King's Birthday Ball at Government House, Guests are particularly requested:—  
 1. NOT to stop their cars or chairs, to alight before reaching the steps in the front porch.  
 2. TO send their cars or chairs away immediately after alighting.  
 Failure to comply with these requests will lead to considerable delay and inconvenience to other guests.  
 Guests are also requested to have their visiting cards ready to hand to the Aide de Camp in Waiting before introduction to His Excellency the Governor.  
 Hongkong, 3rd June, 1925.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction  
 FRIDAY, 5th June, 1925,  
 commencing at 11 a.m.  
 at their Sales Room, Duddell Street,  
 a Quantity of  
 Household and Office Furniture,  
 Comprising:—  
 Tables, Chairs, Ice Chest, Sewing Machines, Counters, Mirrors with Teak Frames, etc., etc.  
 Terms:—Cash on Delivery.  
 LAMBERT BROS.,  
 Auctioneers.

## CONSIGNEES.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LTD.  
 From LEITH, MIDDLESBRO',  
 ANTWERP, LONDON and  
 STRAITS.

THE Steamship "BENALDER"  
 Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.  
 No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th June, will be subject to rent.  
 All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before 11th June, or they will not be recognized.  
 All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined on the 4th June, at 10 a.m.  
 No Fire Insurance has been effected.  
 Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
 GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 27th May, 1925.

## SHIPBUILDERS, SHIP REPAIRERS, BOILER MAKERS, FORGE MASTERS, OXY-ACETYLENE, AND ELECTRIC WELDERS, MECHANICAL, AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY  
 OF HONGKONG LIMITED.  
 DRY DOCK—  
 Length 787 Feet.  
 Length on Blocks 750 Feet.  
 Depth on Centre of SHIP (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.  
 THREE SLIPWAYS—  
 Capable of Handling Ships up to 5,000 Tons Displacement.  
 Electric Cranes at Sea Wall, Capable of Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius.  
 Tel. Address: "TAIKOODOCK" HONGKONG.  
 Telephone: Central No. 312.  
 Cable: "TAI" HONGKONG.  
 HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

## CANADIAN PACIFIC



## HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England.  
 VIA SHANGHAI, Kobe, YOKOHAMA, VANCOUVER, MONTREAL & QUEBEC.  
 From Hongkong to Vancouver: Sails 12th July.  
 From Vancouver to Montreal: Sails 15th July.  
 From Montreal to Quebec: Sails 18th July.  
 From Quebec to England: Sails 21st July.  
 From England to Hongkong: Sails 24th July.  
 Other Atlantic sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Belfast, Antwerp, Oporto, and Hamburg.  
 Allowance of Cabin on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued.  
 Two Transatlantic Trains Daily.  
 Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments & Drawing Rooms.  
 Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.  
 Use Dominion Express Traveller's Cheques—Payable anywhere.  
 HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.  
 From Hongkong to Manila: Sails 12th July.  
 From Manila to Hongkong: Sails 15th July.  
 From Hongkong to Europe: Sails 18th July.  
 From Europe to Hongkong: Sails 21st July.  
 Passenger Department: Telephone C. 768.  
 Freight and Express: Telephone C. 43.  
 Cables: GAOANPAO, NAUTILUS.

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

## HONGKONG &amp; SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

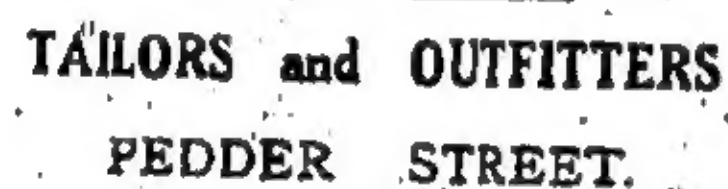
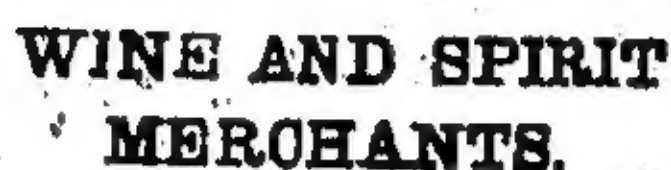
REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good Accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and Saloons. Excellent Cuisine.  
 SWATOW, AMOI & FOOCHOW, AND RETURN.  
 (Occupying 8 to 10 Days.)  
 Steamship: HAINING, Capt. A. R. Stewart. Leaving: 5th June at 4 p.m.  
 HAIHONG, Capt. H. Walker. Leaving: 12th June at 1 p.m.  
 HAICHING, Capt. W. S. Turnbull. Leaving: 19th June at 1 p.m.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near State Pier) Anchorage and Return by the same steamer to FOOCHOW (Pagoda) and "Hainan" at the Reduced Rate of \$50.00 including Meals while the steamer is in Port.  
 For FREIGHT and PASSAGE apply to:  
 DOUGLAS LARRAIK & CO.  
 General Managers.

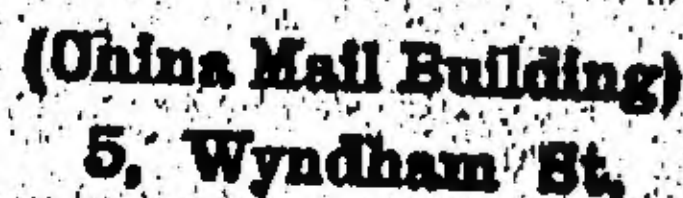


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**The Hongkong Trading Co. Ltd.**  
HONGKONG.



"This is the tallest man on earth—he is eight metres high. Will you exhibit him in your show?"

"How much does he want?"

"Only 12 potatoes per metre."

"Does he want potatoes?"

THAT "D—D INDIA HOUSE."

The writings of Charles Lamb have instilled since 1923, and today the world over are instilling to the minds of young and impressionable readers: good taste, exquisite fine feeling and delectable humour. No young man, woman, who has ever really learned to enter into the beauty of a April of Lamb can ever be brother vulgar and entirely dull and vulgar. And authors are the chief enemies of the English language. Lamb taught to cultivate the art of good thinking, and to cultivate the art of good writing.



## BIRTHDAY HONOURS.

### THIS YEAR'S UNUSUALLY LONG LIST.

### NUMEROUS KNIGHTHOODS.

### Whole Pages of Orders of the British Empire.

Although only one Hongkong resident has been singled out, this year's Birthday Honours list is "unusually long." Malaya seems to have been well-favoured.

#### NO NEW PEERS.

(Reuter's Service.)

London, June 2.  
An unusually long Birthday Honours List does not contain any new peers though it promotes Baron Bunsford to a Viscount. Sir William Tyrrell steps up to the Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George. Sir William Pakenham gets a Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath (G.C.B.).

Eight baronetcies include Sir John Bland Sutton.  
The long list of knightships for varied public services include the artist Bernard Partridge and Mr. Philip Smith, Grand Secretary of the United Grand Lodge of Freemasons.  
A notable feature is several pages of Orders of the British Empire (G.B.E., K.B.E., D.B.E., C.B.E., O.B.E., and M.B.E.) including six dames.

Baron Bunsford, who has been made a viscount, is well-known in the metropolis, having held the post of Lord Mayor, Alderman and Sheriff. He has travelled extensively in Japan and the Far East and was the first to introduce the transport of petrol in bulk through the Suez Canal. He has developed large oil fields in the Far East and received an official vote of thanks from the Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty during the war for services of the utmost importance to the fighting forces.

Sir William Tyrrell.  
Sir William Tyrrell's connection with the Foreign Office dates back nearly forty years. He is the son of the late Judge of the High Court of Judicature, N.W. Provinces of India. Since 1919 he has carried out the duties of Assistant Under-Secretary of State at the Foreign Office. He has also acted as Private Secretary to Lord Sanderson and the Right Hon. Sir Edward Grey and 2nd Secretary at the Embassy at Rome. Sir William has received a G.C.M.G.

Sir William Pakenham.  
Admiral Sir William Pakenham, given the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath, comes of an old family with seafaring traditions. His father was Rear-Admiral the Hon. Thomas Pakenham and at an early age the son saw service in Japan and China as a naval attaché. During the war he rose from Captain to Vice-Admiral and Lord Commissioner of the Admiralty. As a Rear-Admiral he commanded the Battle Cruiser Fleet.

Sir John Bland Sutton.  
Sir John Bland Sutton is one of the leading surgeons of the day and in connection with the R.A.M.C. in the War rendered services of great national importance. He has since been elected to the Presidency of the Royal College of Surgeons. He is said to have made large gifts to needy hospitals. Sir John Sutton was trained at Middlesex Hospital at which he was afterwards surgeon.

Mr. Bernard Partridge.  
"More telling than a political discourse" is a remark almost forced from one at the sight of the work of Mr. Bernard Partridge who as "Punch's" leading cartoonist is known by name to millions of admirers. He is the son of a famous surgeon and first devoted himself to stained glass designing. Not proving so successful in this as he had hoped he turned his at-

tention to the stage and acted under the name of Bernard Gould. He joined the staff of "Punch" in 1891.

A HOST OF THE KING'S.  
London, June 2.  
Grand Crosses of the Royal Victorian Order (G.C.V.O.) are awarded to the Earl of Lonsdale and Desborough.  
Sir John Baird receives the Grand Cross of St. Michael and St. George (G.C.M.G.).

The Earl of Lonsdale.  
The Earl of Lonsdale is Lord Lieut. of Cumberland and his magnificent country seat at Lowther Castle is a very popular summer resort for Royalty. Lord Lonsdale has been an ardent sportsman all his life, taking a particular interest in the turf, hunting and boxing. His name is most prominently connected in public memory with the Lonsdale belt he founded. He served in the Imperial Yeomanry during the Boer War. For two years he was Mayor of Whitehaven.

Lord Desborough.  
As Chairman of the Primrose League, and Thames Conservancy Board, also as a member of the Tariff Commission and Royal Exhibitions Commission, Lord Desborough has done work of great national importance but his name is more popularly connected with the British Olympic Association in which he has been a presiding genius. As Mr. W. H. Grenfell he had once a wonderful athletic record at cricket, rowing, running, climbing, swimming and horsemanship.

Sir John L. Baird.  
Born in 1874. He was a secretary in the Diplomatic Service in Cairo, Paris, and Buenos Ayres from 1898 to 1908; Attaché at Vienna in 1896; Acting Agent and Consul-General in Abyssinia; and Political Officer attached to the Abyssinian Field Forces in 1903. From 1911 until 1916 he was Parliamentary private secretary to Mr. Bonar Law; from December, 1916, until January, 1919, was Under-Secretary of State for the Air Ministry, and from July, 1919, Under-Secretary for the Home Office. He has represented the Rugby Division since 1910.

#### MALAYA'S SHARE.

Later.  
The Birthday Honours included:  
Commanders of St. Michael and St. George—Mr. Frank Baddeley, former Under-Secretary of the Straits Settlements; and Mr. Oswald Storer, of Selangor.  
Honorary Commander of St. Michael and St. George—Raja Abdullah, of Perak.

Commander of the British Empire—Mr. John Humphreys, Adviser to Trengganu, Malay States.

Honorary Commanders of the British Empire, Haji Nik Ismail, of Kelantan; and Haji Ngah Yusof, of Trengganu.  
Member of the British Empire—Mr. Frank Sands, Boy Scouts' Commissioner, of Malaya.

Honorary Member of the British Empire—Mr. Ho Siak-kuan, Chinese Secretary of the Straits Settlements.

Companion of the Imperial Service Order—Mr. Bertram Tanner, Headmaster of Queen's College, Hongkong.

Rome, June 2.—The airships Esperia and NI returned safely to their bases at Campino and Pontedera this morning.—Reuter.

## DASH TO THE POLE.

### Search For Missing Explorer.

### PLANES TO TAKE PART.

AMUNDSEN RETURNING APOOT?  
(Reuter's Service.)

Oso, June 2.  
The Government has decided to send two naval aeroplanes by steamer to Spitzbergen to assist in the search for Amundsen. The aeroplanes will reach Spitzbergen at the end of next week.  
The opinion is generally expressed that Amundsen has been unable to return by air and is making for Cape Columbia or Spitzbergen on foot.

### LATEST NOTE.

### EFFORT TO CONCILIATE GERMANY.

### DISARMAMENT QUESTION.

(Reuter's Service.)

PARIS, June 2.  
The Allied Note to Germany with regard to disarmament, which will be presented to Berlin on June 4, consists of five pages and two annexes.  
The first sets out what has been done and what has not been done in the execution of the Versailles Treaty and lays down a list of what remains to be carried out.

The second gives the text of the Reparations Commissions' note to the Conference of Ambassadors, declaring that Germany is in order as regards the execution of the Dawes plan.

The note, which is conciliatory, informs Germany that the Cologne zone cannot be evacuated until the disarmament conditions have been fulfilled.

### NINE MEN.

### SIRDAR'S MURDER GANG.

### WHO THEY ARE.

(Reuter's Service.)

CAIRO, June 2.  
The nine men accused of the Sirdar's murder are the two student brothers Enayat, two railway shop workers, a carpenter, an engineer, a taxi driver and a lawyer, the former Zaglulist deputy Shafik Mansur and the official Mahmud Ismail.  
[An earlier cable stated that all of the nine persons accused of the murder of the Sirdar have been found guilty. The court will pronounce sentence on the 7th.]

### ITALIAN FINANCE.

### THE STABILISING OF THE LIRA.

(Reuter's Service.)

ROME, June 2.  
The Issue Banks have jointly opened a contingent credit with J.P. Morgan & Co., New York for fifty million dollars with the object of stabilising the lira.  
[The lira of 100 centesimi is nominally worth 25.22½ to the pound sterling. According to the law of August 10, 1893, there are only three banks of issue, namely, the Banco d'Italia, the Banco di Napoli, and the Banco di Sicilia.]

### HEAT WAVE.

### AMERICA'S SWELTERING ORDEAL.

### FATAL RESULTS.

(Reuter's American Service.)

NEW YORK, June 2.  
A heat wave has swept the country from the East to the Middle West.  
There have been six deaths in Chicago, three in Cleveland and three in New York.

Nine people were drowned at Milwaukee when seeking relief from the heat.

Two men in Missouri were flung out of a motor car by the force of a storm and killed.

### FLYING IN GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 2.

National interest is being displayed in the flying week for light aeroplanes, on which Germany is concentrating growing to the peace treaty restrictions. The contests are divided into three classes, in which the maximum power of engines is, respectively, 40, 80 and 120 horsepower. Twenty thousand pounds' stalling are offered in prizes; fifty-one started. Immense crowds assembled at the Tempelhofer aerodrome to witness the first of the five separate circuits, the initial one of which is 695 miles, which thirty-five contestants completed. The fastest time was done by an Albatross monoplane, which covered the maximum 40-horsepower class in 24 minutes. The 80-horsepower class was a Daimler-Motoren, 70-horsepower engine. The 120-horsepower class was a Daimler-Motoren, 120-horsepower engine.

## 30,000 OUT.

### SHANGHAI STRIKE ONLY PARTIAL.

### LATEST ESTIMATE.

### Japanese Cotton Mills Chiefly Affected.

Although Shanghai's troubles do not yet appear to be over it seems that so far the "general" strike is only partial, chiefly affecting the Japanese cotton mills.

### MINOR ASSAULTS.

(Reuter's Service.)

Shanghai, June 2.  
The strike, which is generally only partial, chiefly affects the Japanese cotton mills, though some of the tramway, electrical and other municipal employees have gone out.

It was estimated this evening that 30,000 people are striking. The police have since released the 300 arrested.  
Many minor assaults, chiefly against Japanese, are reported to-night.

### EARLIER CABLES.

SHANGHAI, June 2.

Further meetings have been arranged for to-day, at which it is expected resolutions will be passed demanding the restoration of foreign concessions, abolition of extra-territoriality and the Mixed Court at Shanghai, and also of foreign police stations at Shanghai, and the punishment of the police who shot the students.—Reuter.

Peking, June 2.—The student meetings held yesterday were only informal as the authorities have forbidden formal public meetings for students since the attack on Chang Shih-chao's residence during humiliation, day disturbance on May 8.

### TOKYO WATCHFUL.

Tokyo, June 2.

The Foreign Office is adopting a watchful and waiting attitude in regard to the Shanghai strike, anticipating combined action with the Powers concerned if necessary.

### PEKING'S PROTEST.

Peking, June 2.

The cabinet to-day decided to instruct the Waijiaowu to draw up a note of protest to the Diplomatic Corps against the action of the police at Shanghai. It also decided to appoint two high commissioners to proceed to Shanghai to investigate the matter. It is believed they will be selected this afternoon.

### SOVIET PROTEST.

### CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY.

### UNFRIENDLY ACTIONS?

(Reuter's Service.)

RIGA, June 2.

Soviet Government circles are reported to be very perturbed at the Chinese continued disregard of the Soviet demand for the dismissal of non-Soviet officials of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

They also accuse China of exerting anti-Soviet influence, for example in negotiating a loan with Japan for the purpose of constructing a line from Taonan to Taitshar, which is inimical to the interests of the Chinese Eastern Railway.

The Soviet Press reports that the Chinese military authorities have requisitioned 400 waggons for the transport of war material to the Soviet frontier at Pogranitschnaja.

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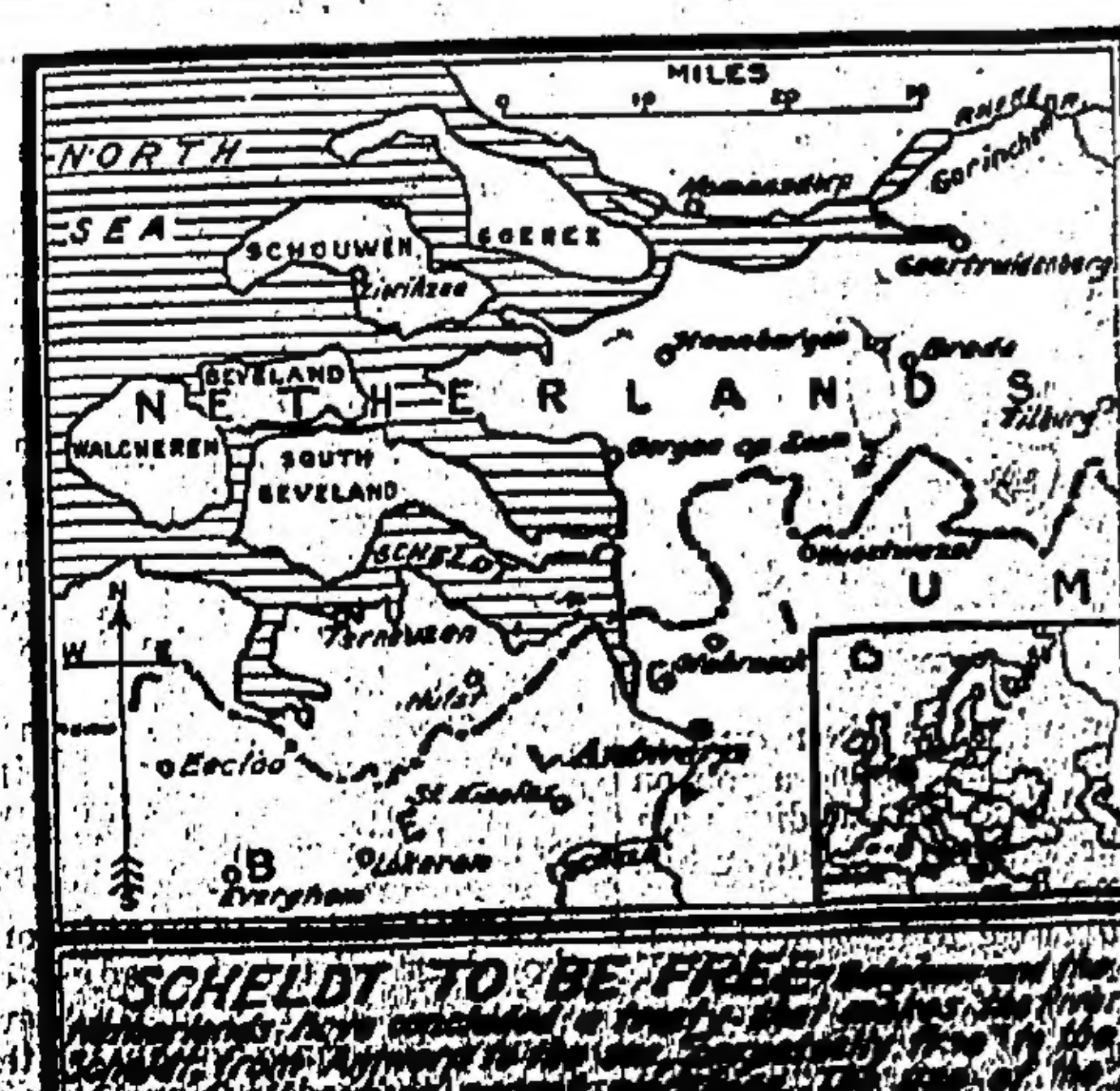
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# "CHINA MAIL" SPORTS PAGE.

## HOBBS AGAIN.

### LATEST COUNTY CRICKET RESULTS.

#### MANY CHANGES.

#### LANCASHIRE GO TO TOP OF TABLE.

From the detailed results given below, it will be seen that the latest county cricket matches at home for the Whitsuntide holidays must have been very interesting.

Lancashire got the better of their argument with Yorkshire. As a result, the present champions, who have been at the top of the table, drop into third place and the Red Rose county take the lead with Surrey second.

There have been many other changes. Middlesex move up from sixth and Essex from seventh place, above Notts and Kent.

#### DETAILED RESULTS.

#### (Reuter's Service.)

London, June 2. At Trent Bridge, Surrey led Notts on the first innings. Scores:—

Notts 399.  
Surrey 454 (Hobbs, J.B., 189).  
Notts 231 for 6 wickets.  
[Last year Hobbs only batted once in this match, in which no decision was reached; he scored 203 not out. England's greatest batsman has been performing fresh wonders this season. In seven matches so far, he has compiled five centuries and the record at one time was four centuries in five matches.]

Tykes Checked.  
At Manchester, Lancashire secured first innings points from Yorkshire, the match not being finished. Scores:—  
Yorkshire 232 (Rhodes, W., 59).  
Lancashire 265 (Hallows, C., 111 not out).  
Yorkshire 186 for 6 wickets (Rhodes 54 not out).  
[Hallows usually goes in first for Lancashire. It is presumed that he carried his bat right through, for three figures, as he did in the previous match.]

Hearne's Benefit.  
It being his benefit match, Hearne, J.W., rose to the occasion for Middlesex, at Lords, his county beating Sussex by eight wickets. Scores:—  
Middlesex 383 (Hearne 117; Tate, M.W., 8 wickets for 105 runs).  
Sussex 218.  
Sussex (followed-on) 209.  
Middlesex 45 for 2 wickets.

Southampton Match.  
Hampshire beat Kent at Southampton by seven wickets. Scores:—  
Kent 197.  
Hants 305 (Bowell, A., 88).  
Kent 186 (Captain T. O. Jameson 5 wickets for 18 runs).  
Hants 31 for 3 wickets.

| Played           | Won | Lost | Drawn | Points | Percentage |
|------------------|-----|------|-------|--------|------------|
| Lancashire       | 6   | 0    | 2     | 30     | 86.66      |
| Surrey           | 7   | 0    | 3     | 35     | 82.85      |
| Yorkshire        | 5   | 0    | 0     | 25     | 82.00      |
| Middlesex        | 6   | 1    | 1     | 30     | 76.66      |
| Essex            | 6   | 1    | 0     | 30     | 70.00      |
| Notts            | 5   | 3    | 0     | 25     | 68.00      |
| Kent             | 4   | 2    | 1     | 20     | 55.00      |
| Northamptonshire | 5   | 2    | 2     | 25     | 44.00      |
| Leicestershire   | 6   | 2    | 3     | 30     | 43.33      |
| Hampshire        | 6   | 2    | 3     | 30     | 36.66      |
| Gloucestershire  | 7   | 2    | 3     | 35     | 34.28      |
| Warwickshire     | 6   | 1    | 3     | 30     | 30.00      |
| Sussex           | 6   | 1    | 3     | 30     | 23.33      |
| Somerset         | 7   | 1    | 5     | 30     | 22.85      |
| Worcestershire   | 6   | 1    | 5     | 30     | 16.66      |
| Derbyshire       | 5   | 0    | 3     | 25     | 8.00       |
| Glamorgan        | 3   | 0    | 3     | 15     | 0.00       |

## OFFSIDE RULE.

### HONGKONG F.A. PLEASE NOTE.

#### LATEST LAWS.

At their meeting on April 24, the Football Association Council did not approve Scotland's proposal for lines forty yards from the goal-line with regard to off-side, but they approved the proposal to substitute the word "two" for "three," i.e., that two defenders shall suffice to put an attacker on-side.

The following addition to Law 5 was also approved: "The player throwing the ball in from touch must stand with both feet on the ground outside the touch-line facing the field of play, and throw the ball in over his head with both hands in any direction, and it shall be in play when thrown in."

To remove any doubt as to how a corner kick should be taken, the words "corner kick" will be re-inserted in Law 10, defining it as a free kick. These changes in the laws of the game will come before the International Board at the meeting in Paris on June 13.

Scores in the Oxford Senior's match on April 27 and 28 were:—  
Mr. J. L. Guise's side 184 for 9 declared (R. A. Lord 80, I. G. Collins 37, J. W. Burroughs 5 for 38); Mr. C. H. Taylor's side 179 for 7 declared (C. S. Crawley 34, C. H. Taylor 57, Stewart 3 for 44); Guise's side 188 for 6 declared (P. H. Stewart-Brown 32, J. L. Guise 66 not out, I. G. Collins 41 not out, J. W. Burroughs 2 for 29); Taylor's side 70 for 6 (Burroughs 37 not out, Lord Dunghass 4 for 16).

## ARTICLES SIGNED.

### CARTLIDGE-DUPRE TO MEET AGAIN.

#### NEW DETAILS.

#### LOCAL MAN'S BETTER TERMS.

After fairly long discussion with Mr. T. G. Bennett, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer of the Boxing Association, Cartledge and Dupre signed articles yesterday afternoon to fight a return bout at the City Hall on June 13.

Cartledge has got very much better terms both financially and as to conditions. For the first bout, they weighed in at 131 lbs. ringside. This time the weight is 131 lbs. at 2 p.m. on the day of the contest. Cartledge, therefore, has the advantage of not having to be at about 4 lbs. below his usual fighting weight, when he enters the ring.

On the other hand Dupre will have no difficulty in making the limit as he is only a featherweight.

As Mr. J. Brook, the Association's manager, told the "China Mail," Cartledge has been treated more generously and Dupre is quite happy. The terms have not been divulged.

The fight will be under N.S.C. rules with a referee and two judges as was the case when the men first met. In the negotiations Dupre suggested three-minute rounds, but it was ultimately agreed to box over fifteen two-minute rounds.

Cartledge will be training at his old quarters in Kowloon. Dupre is in the capable hands of Staff Sergeant Hunt, the physical culture instructor and gymnastic expert.

For the preliminaries several interesting six-round bouts are being arranged. It is hoped to pit H. Major (Hongkong) against another featherweight in Drummer Bowles (subject of course, to approval). A. B. Ringham, H.M.S. Iroquois, a welterweight, may also be seen in action as well as Piper of the Titania who boxed Betts at the V.R.C.

Booking and other details will be announced in due course.

## ANDRE DUPRE.



Ex-featherweight champion of France, who is boxing a return contest with Cartledge.

## C.P.O. JIM CARTLEDGE.



Heavyweight belt-holder of the Colony and undefeated Imperial Services featherweight champion.

## LAWN TENNIS.

### GARRISON LEAGUE RESULTS.

Results of matches played in the Garrison tennis league last week are as follows:—

H.Q. Wing, East Surrey Regiment, beat R.A.S.C. by 57 games to 42.  
R.E. "B" beat "D" Company, East Surrey Regiment, by 71 games to 23.  
Small, Units beat "B" Company, East Surrey Regiment, by 70 games to 29.

The following will captain their public school cricket XI's this summer term:—Eton, R. H. Cobbold; Harrow, N. M. Ford; Winchester, C. E. Awdry; Clifton, H. J. H. Alpass; Rugby, E. F. Lohrigg; Wellington, R. F. A. David.

Miss K. McKane, the present English lady lawn tennis champion, is likely to visit Australia this season. The third ladies' international match between Australia and England has been fixed for Forest Hill in mid-August.

## VARSITY TENNIS.

### CAMBRIDGE WIN CLOSE MATCH.

#### NARROW VICTORY.

#### (Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, June 2. At Cambridge, in the inter-varsity lawn tennis match, Cambridge beat Oxford by 11 matches to 10.

## "THE ASHES."

### DATES FOR NEXT TEST MATCHES.

#### FIVE GROUNDS.

#### DETAILS OF AUSTRALIAN VISIT.

At a meeting of the Cricket Board of Control at Lord's on April 29, the following dates and grounds were chosen for the five Test matches to be played against the Australians in the summer of 1925.

June 12.—Trent Bridge, Nottingham.  
June 26.—Lord's.  
July 10.—Leeds.  
July 24.—Manchester.  
August 14.—The Oval.  
If the rubber depends upon the result of the last match the game will be played to a finish.

## A WAR SECRET.

### WHY SIR I. HAMILTON CARRIED ON.

General Sir Ian Hamilton, speaking recently at the annual dinner of the 29th Division, held at the Café Royal, referred to the landing at Gallipoli on April 25, 1915.

Sir Ian, who was in command of the original Mediterranean Expeditionary Force, said that there was a brief period towards the end of March and the beginning of April, 1915, when he did really begin to waver in his mind as to whether Von der Goltz was not right in saying that a landing was a sheer impossibility.

"During this period," he continued, "the Egyptian Press kept giving the most clear and specific detail as to arrivals of troops and material, together with specific statements that they were bound for the Dardanelles, and, in reply to my remonstrances, I was informed by the responsible civil authority that Egypt was not at war, and that it was beyond our power, therefore, to restrain the Egyptian Press from advertising anything it liked."

"Secrecy is the essence of military success, and, most of all, secrecy in regard to landing. In our case everyone had been fully informed of everything from England. At luncheon at the Abidin Palace the Sultan discussed the landing on Gallipoli with me quite openly before courtiers and servants. There was never, in fact, from first to last, the semblance even of keeping our destination confidential, although, of course, the actual spots selected were still my secret. Well, do you know what finally made me steel my heart to carry on? My inspection of the 29th Division."

## MOUNT EVEREST.

### GERMAN EXPEDITION THIS YEAR.

Final preparations are now being made in Berlin for an expedition to Mount Everest under the auspices of the German Alpine Club, which will set out at the end of June, and is to be regarded as a preliminary to an attempt to reach the summit next year. It is believed that the British expedition accomplished all that is humanly possible, but that each successive one will profit by the experiences of its forerunners, and that reaching the summit now is only a matter of time. The British route will be followed in the first stages only. The expedition will consist of ten members, and is expected to cost about seven thousand pounds, and to last about four months.

The Mount Everest film has caused the greatest enthusiasm in Germany, where climbing in its initial stages can be practised at a minimum of expense in the Bavarian Highlands, and has very many devotees.

New York, June 2.—Two hundred military police and detectives were unable to prevent disturbance at the armoury of the 165th regiment yesterday when the Irish general, General O'Duffy, threw eggs at General O'Duffy, who was greeted with a tempestuous chorus of catcalls and cries of "traitor" and "second Benedict Arnold." General O'Duffy met the egg barrage smilingly. Twenty women were ejected and order was restored.—Reuter's American Service.

A pitman who had been out of work a long time found a job at the road. While he was digging a trench, the foreman stood over him all the time.

Not being used to being watched, he got very annoyed and shouted to the boss, "Here, boss, can you play draughts?" "Yes," answered the foreman, "why?" "Then let's go to move now, or else I'll make a move." The pitman's reply was: "I'll have this game."

## LABOUR IN ASIA.

### REQUEST FOR ENQUIRY INTO CONDITIONS.

#### COMPENSATION FOR ACCIDENTS.

#### (Reuter's Service.)

#### GENEVA, June 2.

The International Labour Conference has adopted, without opposition, a report by the Suggestions Committee on equality of treatment of foreign and native workers in case of accidents at work.

It also adopted a resolution introduced by the Indian workers' delegate, inviting the Council of administration, after consultation with the Governments concerned, to undertake a documentary enquiry into the conditions of labour in Asiatic countries, particularly China, India, Japan, Persia, and Siam, also the mandated Colonies and Protectorates in Asia.

#### INSPECTION IN CHINA.

#### GENEVA, later.

In view of the statement of the Chinese delegate to the Labour Conference that the Chinese Government had taken steps in regard to labour inspection in industrial regions, including Shanghai, Mr. Poulton, the British worker, withdrew his proposal in favour of the intervention of the Labour Office.

## RUM ROW BAG.

### BRITISH TRAWLER SEIZED.

#### \$100,000 LIQUOR CARGO.

#### (Reuter's American Service.)

#### WASHINGTON, June 2.

Coastguards have seized a British trawler off Halifax, together with a cargo of \$100,000 worth of liquor.

The Captain and crew of eight have been arrested charged with conspiracy to smuggle liquor into the United States.

## EGYPTIAN COTTON.

### THE CONTROL OF THE SEED.

#### (Reuter's Service.)

#### CAIRO, June 2.

For the purpose of safeguarding the quality of Egyptian cotton, a law has been promulgated whereby the Ministry for Agriculture will control cotton seed destined for sowing.

## AMERICA'S DEBTORS.

### (Reuter's American Service.)

#### NEW YORK, June 2.

The Washington correspondent of the "New York Times" learns that Messrs. Mellon, Kellogg and Hoover as members of the Debt Commission have taken the definite stand that the direct negotiations for funding war debts shall be held in Washington and under no circumstances will the Commission consider going abroad to attend a joint meeting of representatives of debtor nations.

## PRINCE OF WALES.

### (Reuter's Service.)

#### HARRISMITH, June 2.

The Prince of Wales concluded his tour of the Orange Free State after a most cordial reception in this particularly Nationalist province. At a farewell reception at the Town Hall he shook hands with seven hundred people, after which he spoke, expressing gratification at the reception given him and declared he would do his best to come and see them again. He has now proceeded to Natal.

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## PREHISTORIC INDIA.

### DISCOVERY OF REMAINS OF 3,000 B.C.

The most recent developments in Indian archaeology really seem to deserve the application of that much-abused term "epoch-making," for they open up new vistas in archaeological inquiry and give every promise of vital additions to our knowledge of human origins writes a Lahore Correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian."

For at least sixty years Harappa, in the Montgomery district of the Punjab (the place which acquired a grim notoriety a few months ago on account of the terrible train smash there), has set a puzzle which, until the other day, has baffled everybody. A number of stone seals were found there which bore the figure of a bull without a hump, and also inscriptions of a totally non-Indian character. Their affinities remained unknown until a few months ago, when excavations at Lothal in Sind produced a number of exactly similar seals. But most significant of all was the fact that the strata from which these Lothal seals were recovered lay directly above strata in which neolithic remains were found. On this the head of the Indian Archaeological Department published photographs of all these objects in England and asked savants to report, if possible, on their affinities. At once a reply came from Professor Sayce, giving the information that the devices and characters were definitely Sumerian, and other authorities corroborated this information.

The significance of this is at once apparent to students of Indian archaeology. Hitherto it might fairly be said that the fourth century B.C. marked the extreme limit to which the Indian Archaeological Department has managed to trace the origins of Indian civilisation. Now, at a bound, the limit was pushed back to 2,500 or 3,000 B.C.

THE SUMERIAN CIVILISATION.  
The most recent and apparently the most important discoveries so far have been made at a new site at Mahenjo Daro, near the sea, a good way south of Lothal. These have greatly advanced the inquiry into the problem of the Sumerian civilisation in India. Seals of the Harappa and Lothal pattern, with figures of bulls, cut on them, have been found, while others are inscribed with the figures of peacocks and even rhinoceroses. A copper bowl has been found, and much black pottery. The colour of the latter is due merely to black paint; the pottery itself is of ordinary terracotta. Two other very interesting features of the Mahenjo Daro finds are seal impressions still sticking to the rushes which had been used for fastening up bundles, and the finding of implements of chert.

Some big questions are suggested by these new discoveries. Did the Sumerian civilisation originate in India, or did it come from elsewhere? And what are the links between this civilisation and that which we see in being in the Ganges valley from the sixth century B.C., when the first faint streak of the light of history begins to fall on India? At present there is an absolute cleavage between the two. There is no hint of any connection between Sumerian and Aryan. That the Sumerians occupied a part, at any rate, of India before the Aryan forerunners of the Hindus came through the Northern passes seems now certain. Shall we ever recover any of the history of the clash (if clash there were) between the two? It will, not be the fault of the Indian Archaeological Department if we do not. And the Department ought to be able to count on the generous support of enlightened Indians.

## THE ROUTE THE SUMERIANS CAME BY.

Besides the sites of Mahenjo Daro, Lothal, and Harappa, excavations are to be undertaken in Baluchistan, with the idea of finding out, if possible, whether the Sumerians came into India via the head of the Persian Gulf, Persia, and Baluchistan, rather than by sea. The extensive use of couch shell for inlay work, etc., revealed in the Mahenjo Daro excavations seems to suggest that there was a civilisation based on the sea. Still, Baluchistan is well worth trying, for some years ago a few young British military officers excavated a mound at Nal, a lonely, seldom-visited spot in Baluchistan, and there they found a number of intact and beautifully decorated specimens of pottery which we now recognise to be of the Sumerian type. They were painted in black, red, and yellow, and some bore figures of animals, fishes, and the like, while others, which had geometrical patterns as their ornamentation, were quite comparable with the best Mycenaean work. This site is to be examined by an officer of the Indian Archaeological Department during the summer of this year, and it is safe to predict that his work will have valuable results.



## CORRESPONDENCE.

"Shoddy Hongkong"  
Again.

(To the Editor of the China Mail).

Sir,—After several months I took advantage of the holiday on Monday last, the 1st of June, and I went to the New Territories by train to Fanling. From there I went with some American tourists to the other end of the small branch line, and on our return we had a shower of rain, but really it was too bad the situation we three passengers were in while it was raining. The would-be first-class carriage was most uncomfortable as the rain came beating in from all sides, and even if it is the intention of the railway to close this line, surely the authorities should see that the carriages are in a fit state for travelling because as passengers we pay not only the legal fare but also to see that one receives a certain amount of comfort, and it would be well that the authorities attend to any small defects in these tiny carriages, not necessarily to any great expense, but at least to see that the rain does not spoil a lady's nice silk frock, let alone a tourist's brand new \$35 suit.

Again, for the first time I noticed that the main line carriages have notices in them to this effect "Please do not spit." Surely, there is some omission. I would ask, spit where? On a man's face? Surely we cannot say "Please do not spit." We must definitely state the particular drink. Similarly, "Spit" is not complete. It is grammatical to say "Please do not spit on the floor of the carriage" or even "Passengers are prohibited from spitting on the floor of carriages." Is the Traffic Manager responsible for this notice in the carriages?

Yours, etc.,

A passenger with two tourists  
from Los Angeles.  
Hongkong, June 2, 1925.

## A Motoring Danger.

(To the Editor of the China Mail).

Sir,—Our Roads Department are to be congratulated on the improvements they are effecting and the districts they are opening up but why, oh why must they put layers of sand on the surface of the roads at some of the most dangerous spots imaginable? Going down Garden Road the other day about as slow as it is possible to do I had of necessity to apply the brakes, and although these are in perfect order and locked the wheel, I could not stop because the wheel could get no grip owing to the sand.

I also saw an accident on the Wongmehong Gap Road narrowly averted this week-end through the same cause, and to have sand strewn on this tortuous road seems to me the height of folly. I am not a roadmaker or supervisor, neither am I a scientist coming forward with any new chemical compound but it does seem to me that there should be something better than sand to prevent the tar coming up in the warm weather, for I suppose that is the reason why the sand is put there.

Yours, etc.,

MOTOR-CYCLIST.  
Hongkong, June 2.

## AIR FUNERAL.

PILOT'S BODY FLOWN  
150 MILES.

Although bodies in coffins have been brought from the Continent by aeroplane for burial in London and other places, what is claimed to be the first aerial funeral took place in mail week.

The fellow-airmen of the late Mr. George Powell, a British commercial pilot, chartered a special saloon-plane and flew his body from the Croydon air-station to Shawbury, Shropshire, for interment at Stanton, close by—a distance of about 150 miles. Mr. Powell was killed in a motor-car collision.

The aeroplane, a Napier-D.H. express used by the Continental services by Imperial Airways, was converted into an aerial hearse. The coffin rested in the saloon amid a mass of wreaths, many of which had come from the Continental air-stations, where Mr. Powell was well known. He had flown between London and the Continent since the start of commercial aviation in 1919.

One wreath of white flowers from his pilot friends was a model of an aeroplane.

Mr. Woolly Dod, one of Mr. Powell's colleagues, acted as pilot of the funeral plane, and Major Brackley, an air-superintendent of Imperial Airways, accompanied the coffin in the saloon.

## DRUNK ON DUTY.

SHIP'S ENGINEER IN  
TROUBLE.

CERTIFICATE CANCELLED.

"We find that Mr. W. O. Nicholl, whose certificate of competency as First Engineer is number 45672 of Dundee, 1908, while serving as Fourth Engineer on board the s.s. Taikoo Wan Yi, was drunk in the engine room on May 9 and May 10, was drunk on deck on May 19 and May 20, at Tjilipap and that owing to the effects of liquor was unable to perform his duties between May 21 and May 27. We therefore adjudged that the certificate of competency as First Engineer of the said Mr. W. O. Nicholl shall be cancelled and that he shall be paid off the articles of s.s. Taikoo Wan Yi in the waters of Hongkong."

The above was the finding of a Marine Court of Inquiry held at the Harbour Office yesterday to investigate charge of drunkenness against Mr. W. O. Nicholl, fourth engineer of the s.s. Taikoo Wan Yi. The Court was composed of Lieut. Commr. G. F. Hole, President, Lieut. Commr. Harvey of the R. N. Chart Depot, Captain E. T. Pilcher, master of s.s. Tandra, Mr. W. E. Webster, chief engineer, s.s. Tandra, and Mr. George Ironside, chief engineer, s.s. Changsha. The witnesses ordered to attend were Captain R. Mitchell, Mr. J. W. Donald, chief engineer, and Mr. L. V. Rowe, first mate, all of s.s. Taikoo Wan Yi.

Mr. T. T. Laurensen watched proceedings on behalf of the China Coast Officers' Guild and the Marine Engineers' Guild of China. Mr. Nicholl was not legally represented.

Captain R. E. Mitchell, master of the s.s. Taikoo Wan Yi, stated in evidence that whilst on a voyage from Hongkong to Balikpapan on May 9, he overheard the defendant using abusive language to the chief engineer. Soon after the discussion witness was called to the engine room by the chief engineer to see Mr. Nicholl. He found him in a drunken condition. On being ordered to leave the engine room by the chief engineer, defendant used abusive language, referring to his superior as being "obsolete and incapable." Witness intervened and ordered defendant to leave the engine room under threat of bringing the vessel back to Hongkong, and he eventually obeyed, accusing both witness and the chief engineer of being drunk. Witness then detailed how defendant took in a private stock of liquor at Tjilipap on May 19 and again caused annoyance by running about the deck clad in short knickers, interfering with other officers and making himself a nuisance to the Chinese crew. Witness ordered defendant to his cabin, but was met with obscene language, which, under pressure, witness repeated in Court. On the following day defendant was again drunk and the chief engineer was compelled to take his watch. Defendant was logged on May 21.

Mr. J. W. Donald, chief engineer, also gave evidence and bore out certain portions of the master's evidence. When ordered to leave the engine room by Captain Mitchell, defendant, according to witness, was extremely abusive and one of the remarks he made was "No booze, no work."

Defendant denied the charges on oath and stated that on one occasion the Captain brought him a gift of whisky, which was sufficient evidence that he was not then under the influence of liquor. He was in the habit of taking a little spirits "every day of my life." The half-nude incident he described as an exaggeration. Owing to the heat he invariably wore short knickers on board.

The Court retired and on returning read their finding as stated above.

## ITALY SCREENED.

"THE WHITE SISTER" AT  
QUEEN'S THEATRE.

Would you like to see Rome, the city of the seven eternal hills? Would you like to visit Mt. Vesuvius, Italy's death-belching volcano? Would you like to enjoy the charm of Sorrento, the jewel of Italy's north—Naples, with its bay of blue-violent rivoli, the town of narrow tortuous streets? These form the setting for Lillian Gish's greatest dramatic triumph, "The White Sister," which is now showing at the Queen's Theatre.

"The White Sister" was chosen as the first film to be reproduced entirely overseas. It has been the outstanding artistic triumph of the present motion picture season and the work of Lillian Gish, the screen's greatest artist, in the leading role, has been characterized as better than anything she has ever done in the past.

## TRESPASS BY MISTAKE.

STONE QUARRIED FROM  
WRONG LAND.

Mr. Frederick Mo Fung, a well-known Chinese resident, was the defendant in an action in the Summary Court yesterday afternoon concerning land on which he had quarried and which afterwards he found was not that on which he had permission to quarry.

"The land was at Kowloon City and adjoined Crowland, the stone quarrying rights of which had been granted Mr. Mo Fung by the P.W.D. Stone had been quarried 50 yards inside the boundary, plaintiff's counsel stated, and damage done to fruit trees, draining trenches and natural banks.

Mr. Mo Fung said that the work had been stopped immediately the mistake had been discovered. He knew nothing of the fruit trees and was not responsible for damages any. He had agreed earlier on to pay royalty of 15 per cent. on all stone taken and \$18 for the use of a road he had made across plaintiff's land, but he did not hand the royalty money over because he understood he might have to pay it to the Government.

One of the partners in the firm which had proprietary rights over the land in question stated in evidence that he estimated the value of the stone removed as \$3,000.

Mr. Mo Fung, in his evidence, stated that the total value of the stone he had quarried was \$1,100. As the cost of labour was 60 per cent. and of carrying 25 per cent. the net value was \$365.

This figure Mr. Justice Wood accepted and assessing general damages at \$100 suggested a settlement on the lines of the payment by Mr. Mo Fung to the plaintiffs of these amounts, a month's rent of the land, \$301 in all.

The suggestion was accepted and the case adjourned sine die.

Mr. H. S. Fitzroy appeared for Lo Hon-chung, plaintiff, and Mr. C. A. S. Russ for the defendant.

## NO SITE.

CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND  
REBUFF.

The fortnightly meeting of the Sanitary Board was held yesterday under the chairmanship of Mr. N. L. Smith and the following members: Dr. W. W. Pearce (M.O.H.), Dr. W. V. Koch, Dr. J. C. Macgregor, Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, K.C., Mr. Wong Kwong-tin and Mr. G. S. Kennedy-Skipston (Secretary). Others present were Dr. A. G. M. Severn and Mr. D. Davies (Assistant Secretary).

CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUND. A letter from the Government was placed before the Board regretting that there was no site available for a children's playground in Kowloon.

Dr. Macgregor, who brought the matter forward at a previous meeting, said that it was a pity that Government had not seen fit to do something. Shanghai had made ample provision for the children, and even if there was no ground at the disposal of the Government one would have thought they would buy some, or provide open spaces where new buildings were being put up. The result would only be overcrowding as in Hongkong.

THE CHAIRMAN mentioned that a letter had been received from Government in regard to the report of the Committee appointed to go into the question of improving food inspection. A further communication was promised in due course.

## "RED LIGHTS."

WORLD THEATRE  
ATTRACTION.

A character new to fiction, the stage and the screen is the "crime deflector" who makes his bow to the public in "Red Lights." The screen version is the attraction for four days at the World Theatre commencing to-day. The crime deflector is a new type of detective—he does not track criminals after the crime has been committed, but prevents or deflects the crime.

About this new character has been constructed a new thrilling melodrama of mystery, romance and lively incident, with a flavouring of comedy. Judging from the gasps and shudders with which the film version is met it is going to be one of the biggest hits of the year. The story is rather complicated and has to do with the daughter of a railway magnate who has been kidnapped by the half-crazed vengeful brother of the magnate who finds a means of transmitting his voice by means of red light and uses to wreak vengeance upon his brother for winning the hand of the woman he loved by terrorizing the daughter. The daughter's identity is discovered and it is when she starts home to her father that all the startling, horrifying events detailed in the picture take place. The specter of a death of an unprincipled man is down a mountain side with all of the principals of the story in it furnishes one of the biggest thrills.

## LONDON'S LUNATICS.

DOUBLED IN THIRTY  
YEARS.

The suggestion that the time had arrived when the question of a lethal chamber for certain cases of insanity might be considered was put forward recently at the resumed National Conference of mental authorities, called by the Board of Control to consider the recommendations of the departmental committee appointed to inquire into the nursing service of county and borough mental hospitals. The proceedings were held in the hall of the Civil Service Commission at Burlington Gardens, and the subject for discussion was the suggestion of the board that further provision of mental hospital accommodation was necessary. Sir Frederick Willis again presided.

The Chairman said they had to face the question of providing more accommodation in some way or other for insane persons of the future. So far as one could see, the vacant accommodation to-day was only sufficient for a couple of years or so. They could not build a big new asylum under five or six years. Therefore they had to consider what could be done in the meantime.

Dr. Bates (Lancashire Asylums Board), who opened the discussion, dealt with the extended use of Poor Law accommodation under Section 25 and 26 of the Lunacy Act, 1890. That was all very well in theory, and the Lancashire Asylums Board had tried to put that in operation in order to relieve the congestion in their institutions. Thirty-six cases were recommended for removal, and out of that number eleven were accepted by the Poor Law authority. He suggested that the Board might use their powers with the Treasury to see whether some grant could be made to the Poor Law institutions in order to induce them to take the cases which it was not essential should be received for active treatment in mental hospitals. Let the institutions be mental hospitals and not storehouses. (Hear, hear.)

Dr. Barham (Claybury Mental Hospital) said that from the point of view of medical treatment, educational facility, and economic standpoint there was divergence of opinion as to whether early cases of mental disorder should be received in mental hospitals. There were those who deprecated any association, however slight, between cases of incipient mental disorder and definite insanity.

Dealing with the question of sending cases out on trial, Mr. J. Goodwin-King (Hellingly Visiting Committee) said that many relatives and friends were reluctant to take into their homes persons who were still under certification, and who were not capable of being discharged from mental hospitals, as cured. Medical superintendents had an objection to exercising to any large extent their power to discharge patients to relatives.

Mr. C. L. Forester-Walker, M.P., urged the utility of regional conferences, where local problems and difficulties might be considered and settled. Such gatherings would also aid economy.

Mr. Medus (Surrey) thought that a greater use of the Poor Law would at the present time do away with the need for further accommodation of mental hospitals. Many of the patients who went into asylums should not be sent there. Many of them should be in infirmaries. It was a curse that cases of senile decay should be sent to mental hospitals. Our Asylums were antiquated. He had been surprised at what he had seen. Patients could not be separated as they should be.

The Chairman, in a reference to the statement that many of our asylums were antiquated, said that it was wonderful to observe how these antiquated buildings could be used in the most scientific way. He would be exceedingly sorry if anyone went away thinking it was admitted that because a building was erected fifty or sixty years ago it must be scrapped. That was an impossible position.

DOUBLE AS MANY LUNATICS.

Mr. H. F. Keene (London County Council) remarked that it was novel to find the Board of Control suggesting the use of Poor Law accommodation, seeing that apparently in the past they had been opposed to it. When the London County Council in 1880 took over the mental hospitals they had 10,104 patients. There were a number who were under the Poor Law and 5,596 patients with the Metropolitan Asylums Board. In the workhouses of London, which had no proper accommodation save as receiving wards, there were 692. On January 1 this year the number of lunatics belonging to London in mental hospitals was 19,060, and the number with the Metropolitan Asylums Board 4,975, so that we had nearly double as many lunatics to-day. He thought the London might not

## MANLY INSTINCTS.

CAN WOMEN TEACHERS  
IMPLANT THEM?

Mr. W. H. Young, in his presidential address at the annual conference of the National Association of Schoolmasters, which opened at Nottingham, said that the efforts to secure identical pay, identical rights, identical opportunities, and identical citizenship for men and women were bound to fail, because their protagonists shut their eyes to the fact that those for whom they claimed equality were fundamentally different. Mr. Macnamara said recently that he noticed that women were abandoning their shrill soprano, and were cultivating a mollifying contralto, but this could not deprive them of their femininity. In the future, as in the past, the vast majority of men would be the bread-winners for the family, and the vast majority of women would attain the utmost limit of happiness in the joy of motherhood.

The evil of large classes, continued Mr. Young, paled before the still greater evil of unsuitable staffing. If our boys were to be trained to become men, to act as men, to think as men, they must have manly instincts implanted in them, and these manly instincts could not be produced by women teachers. The recent Burnham Award, whilst recognising to a small extent the added responsibilities of men, would fail in inducing the requisite number of men to enter the profession.

"Dealing with the subject of moral instruction, may I plead with the Press to take its part in raising the level of morality?" proceeded Mr. Young. "The pen is indeed mightier than the sword, and if wielded on the side of Right it will do much to bring about a better state of affairs. For weeks past columns upon columns of the Press have been filled with nauseous details of legal cases which are a blot on our civilisation. Lurid incidents in revolting crimes, minute particulars of murders, suicides, and thefts pander to the cravings which are so common to all of us, and their exclusion from our newspapers would, I believe, have a more beneficial effect than the delivery of countless sermons."

Theatres, music-halls, and cinemas have, like the Press, much to answer for. The libretto and the "patter" have approached as closely as possible (in many cases far too closely) to the limit set by the Censor, and many of the horrors are disguised by illustrations as foully suggestive as they are bare. Both parents and children are contaminated."

While these defects in our educational system continued to exist, real education was impossible, and full value would not be received for the money expended. He asked for the British boy the best that the British nation could provide, and the return would be the production of a race able and willing to uphold the best traditions of our country. (Cheers.)

require further accommodation if she retained her present boundaries.

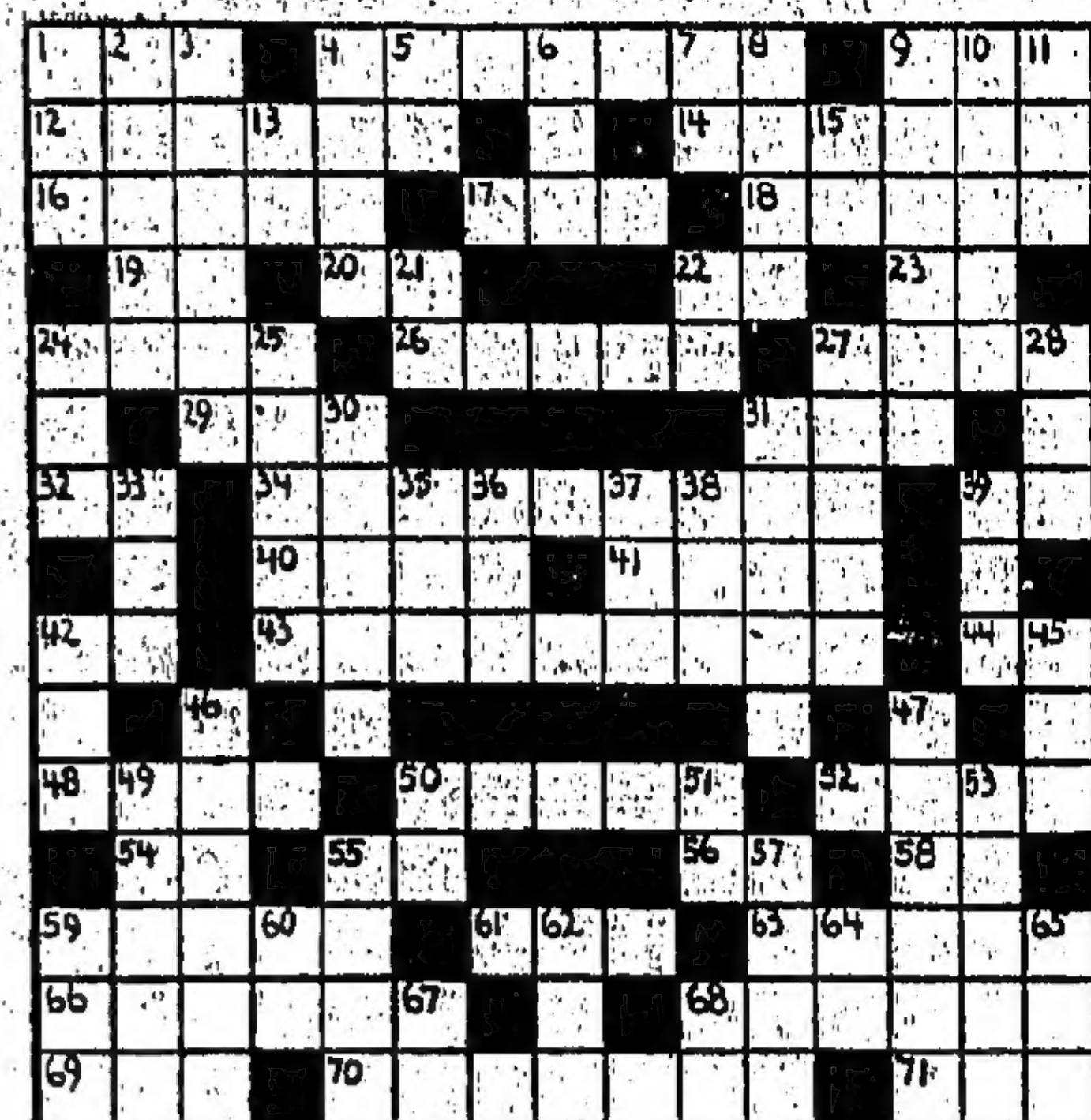
A general discussion followed during the afternoon. Mr. H. W. S. Francis (Assistant Secretary, Ministry of Health), referring to an allusion to the "stigma of poverty," said that the only disqualification of any kind that attended the receipt of poor-law relief was that the recipient could not be a member of a board of guardians or district council. He did not think that surviving disqualification seriously affected the question whether a person who required treatment for mental deficiency should be in the workhouse or the asylum.

Mr. F. Rowley (Three Counties Mental Asylum) said that there was only one class of person who could be properly admitted into institutions, and that was the thoroughbred lunatic. There was, however, another class for whom no place was provided. "Grading" was essential in the case of lunatics.

Mr. Robert Bruford (Cockford) said he had seen when going through a mental hospital cases of people who were no better than animals, and whose lives were a burden to themselves, an excruciating agony to their friends, and a great anxiety to those in whose care they were placed. He wondered whether in the cases of such persons the time had not arrived when a responsible board might consider the advisability of a lethal chamber. ("Oh-oh.") It might be that public opinion would turn in that direction. The Chairman thought that the discussion had been of service. It seemed clear that there was a vacant accommodation that might be of use. The general view of the conference seemed to be that it would be reasonable to organise conferences for the purpose of getting quite close to the facts in the various areas.

## CHINA MAIL'S CROSS-WORD PUZZLE.

(These cross-word puzzles have been made by experts but our readers are warned to watch out for occasional phonetic spellings, such as harbor, plot, and altho.)



- HORIZONTAL**
- Consumed
  - Natural parent (poss.)
  - Great war weapon
  - To place or bring near
  - Teacher
  - Compensate
  - To send forth
  - A chemical element (symbol)
  - Suffix to form plural nouns
  - Within
  - Translator (abbr.)
  - A skin disease
  - Combination of all the colors
  - Periods of time
  - Goddess of the dawn (Gr. Myth.)
  - Prefix meaning "bad"
  - Therefore
  - Floral symbol of Mother's Day
  - Above
  - The two-toed sloth of Brazil
  - One of the Great Lakes of U. S. and Can.
  - Otherwise
  - Watchers or guards
  - Interjection
  - The greatest thing in the world
  - Faithful
  - A circular sleeveless cloak
  - Prefix meaning "two; twice"
  - A musical note
  - Concerning
  - Latitude south of the equator (abbr.)
  - Stretched tight
  - Railroad vehicle
  - Flexible stem of the palm
  - To go up
  - To lie again
  - A common insect
  - Most beloved
  - To permit
- VERTICAL**
- To do, perform
  - Moon
  - To allure
  - Greater in amount
  - Preposition
  - Interjection
  - Egyptian sun-god
  - To turn rapidly
  - Pertaining to the mails
  - Taking of illegal interest
  - Golf term
  - Negative
  - An addition to a letter (abbr.)
  - Point of compass (abbr.)
  - Latin for "that is" (abbr.)
  - Possessive pronoun
  - A word usually followed by "poker"
  - Native of Denmark
  - To slip
  - Of sounder mind
  - Defies
  - Possessive pronoun
  - Went rapidly
  - Used to fasten a bolt
  - A number
  - Anger
  - To employ
  - A natural bird
  - To hasten
  - To show plainly or certainly
  - A trench, isle, or bay
  - Very corpulent
  - Southern State of U. S. (abbr.)
  - Behold
  - A carpenter's tool
  - To keep off
  - To worry
  - A flap or strip
  - Point of compass (abbr.)
  - Atmosphere
  - Man's name (familiar)
  - Prefix above root
  - Prefix meaning "from down"
  - Flight side (abbr.)

(The solution of the above cross-word puzzle will appear in to-morrow's "China Mail" along with a new cross-word puzzle.)

## BOLSHEVİK OPERAS.

FAILURE TO "REVOLUTIONISE" MASTERPIECES.

The recent attempt made at Moscow to "revolutionise" the music and texts of well-known operas has been abandoned, says a Berlin message.

Several Communist newspapers point out that most operatic masterpieces are tainted with the bourgeois tendencies to an ineradicable extent, so that instead of tampering with them Communist composers should try to replace them by compositions of their own.

The Bolsheviks, a Communist ballet produced at Petrograd, represents a recent effort in that direction. Its denunciation of the Cross as the symbol of "humiliation and slavery" has given offence to theatre audiences, while even friendly critics admit that neither as regards music or text is it a particularly brilliant production.

Puccini's "Tosca" and Meyerbeer's "Huguenot" are two operas recently "Communistised," the first mentioned being called the "Fight Around the Commune," the latter "The Decembrists," in memory of the Russian revolutionaries of 1825.

Neither of these experiments in rejuvenating opera on Communist lines has met with success.

## YESTERDAY'S SOLUTION.

ALLOTS OPPOSE  
BERRY LEAD S  
ENNOBLE NARRATE  
CAT SECRETARY ROE  
EPIC RHEAS PROD  
OCCUPY OCT SLOKE  
C SNIP C PLAW D  
P BELLS MOSE G  
ARMED GUM DENSE  
OGA GRANTED HALL  
DESIGNED STRAITS  
A SNAP ESSE T  
LENDER DRESSY

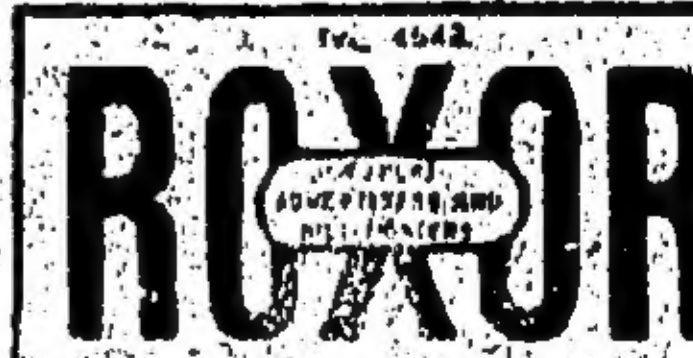
## ANGRY SCULPTORS.

DESIGNS FOR MEMORIAL  
SMASHED.

The decision of a committee which selected from many entries a war memorial for Milan has caused great discontent.

Two of the disappointed sculptors, after publicly criticising the verdict on the exhibition of designs, proceeded to smash first their works, and then the models of other artists. Their fury turned in particular against the work of the sculptor Castiglioni, considered by the public and Press as one of the best.

General panic followed and the police had to intervene. Two sculptors, Gianuzzi, of Rome, and Carlo Pizzi, of Milan, were arrested. The majority of the seventy-five models exhibited suffered damage.



## WHAT SHALL WE DO TO-DAY?

## TWO SUGGESTIONS

Go to the CORONET  
the coolest place in the Colony  
If you wish to see a really fine picture

Go to the STAR  
where the brightest show seen  
here for years is playing

## "OUR CABARET"



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THE YEAR'S MOST FASCINATING MYSTERY PLAY

## GOLDWYN

presents

## "RED LIGHTS"

with

MARIE PREVOST, JOHNNY WALKER, ALICE LAKE, RAY GRIFFITH AND A GREAT CAST.

HERE'S A MYSTERY PHOTOPLAY THAT WILL KEEP YOU GUESSING AND GASPING TO THE END. YOU CAN NEVER BE SURE WHAT'S GOING TO HAPPEN NEXT IN THIS THRILL-A-MINUTE MYSTERY SENSATION! IT'S BREATHTAKING. IT'S MYSTIFYING? IT'S ONE OF THE MOST ENJOYABLE PICTURES YOU EVER GASPED AT.

## WORLD THEATRE

ALL THE LATEST  
STYLES  
OF GENTLEMEN'S BATHING SUITS



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NATURAL MINERAL WATER  
FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S Springs

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In bottles, half and split

Cool, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Gravel, Arthritis

VICHY GRANDE-GRILLE For Liver troubles and Biliousness.

VICHY HOPITAL For Indigestion.

Refuse substitutes. - Mention name of Spring required.

## NEW SUMMER SILKS

NOW IN STOCK

THE SUEW SUEW STORE

China Building, Queen's Road Central.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The total rainfall during the month of May was 8.28 inches.

Since the establishment of Queen Anne's Bounty benefactions and grants amount to £8,900,087.

The return of notifiable diseases for the three days ended Monday, shows one case of small-pox, and one of cerebro spinal fever. Both were Chinese.

Owing to the inevitable rule that when a Chinese travels, he carries everything but his house, the Peking Tram Co. is reported to be contemplating the running of luggage vans.

"Our Cabaret's" final performance was given at the Theatre Royal last night. The talented artists were at their best, and their bright performance called forth continued applause and frequent encores. "Our Cabaret" opens a short season at the Star Theatre at Kowloon to-night before going North.

One wet day, says Mr. G. R. Burgin in his latest book, I was passing a cinema decorated with flaming posters of a reproduction of *Les Misérables* and the gorgeous official in uniform outside the cinema shouted to the dripping crowd, "Ere you are! Now's your chance to come inside and be less miserable."

When three boys were charged at Highgate with breaking street lamps, one mother said she would give her son "a good hiding." The second said her boy should pay his share of the damage out of his savings-bank money. The third mother wept. Then the second, explaining that the third was a widow, said: "My boy will have to pay his share, and I will pay the share of the widow's son."

Giving evidence for the defence in a charge of drunkenness, which was dismissed, at North London, a doctor said the man's condition was due to spastic paraplegia.

Mr. Samuel Pope (the magistrate): What's that?

The Doctor: Acute nervous exhaustion.

Mr. Pope: Why not use plain English?

The Doctor: It is not the custom. (Laughter.)

Mr. Pope: But I should drop the practice. The medical profession has received sufficient hints from the legal profession as to what is the proper thing to do, and they will not take notice of it. Mr. C. V. Young (a solicitor): Perhaps they think we have no right to give them tips. (Laughter.)

Bernard Shaw's play, "Joan of Arc," was given at the Theatre des Arts, Paris, and was received with unbounded enthusiasm. Critics say the genius of this English playwright has never been denied in France, and his "Joan" proves it to the world.

A couple who carried on a correspondence courtship for 13 years have been married at the National Scottish Church, Gillingham, Kent. The bride was Miss Nellie Robson, of Australia, and the bridegroom Mr. Len McDonald, who formed an attachment when boy and girl in Gillingham Sunday School. For 13 years Mr. McDonald has been stationed at Malta Dockyard, and he is now employed at Plymouth Dockyard.

Young men have become so feminized in their clothes, according to West End tailors, that they are now wearing "divided skirts." At least the new trousers affected by the young blades at Oxford and Cambridge can scarcely be told from divided skirts. "Look at this pair," said a Saville Row tailor mournfully. The waist is 30 inches and each leg is 25 inches around the knee and 22 inches around the shoe top. Those are practically the measurements of a divided skirt. "But it is the latest style and the young men demand them. They go even further. They have now begun cutting their sport shirts low-neck—a purely feminine fashion." Dr. Percy Hall of Hull, speaking at a Rotary Club luncheon, defended the new style of open-necked shirts. "If men can survive the new style, they will benefit from it," he said. "It will harden them. Women nowadays are much more sensibly dressed than men and their styles could be imitated by men to advantage."

London's long-awaited light two-seater taxicab at last promises to materialize and thus bring the British metropolis into line with New York and other important cities. The police commissioners have received numerous applications for licences for such vehicles and the Home Department has now announced the appointment of a committee to settle designs and fares. London streets are at present encumbered with a multitude of heavy four-seater taxicabs whose tariff is so high that passengers who can afford to use them are not numerous enough to support them. Moreover, the drivers demand gratuities over and above the fare, thereby lengthening the already disproportionately long lines of idle vehicles. The new two-seater, by providing an intermediate form of transport between the too expensive taxi and the cheap but lardy street omnibuses and underground trains, should supply a real need.

Krupp's armament works at Essen, which made big guns during the war, are about to open a department for making artificial teeth and other dental necessities from rustless steel.

A motorist fined £1 at the Guildhall, E.C., for leaving his car unattended in Houndsditch said he had violent toothache while driving. He went to a dentist, who found it necessary to extract the tooth; hence the delay.

An octogenarian lady, who started bird-scaring at nine o'clock the following rhyme which she was taught to sing while flourishing a shotless and powderless gun: "I've got no powder, I've got shot, Shall I shoot you or shall I not? This refrain earned the live 'scarecrow' 1s. 6d. per week of seven days, and the crows knew without telling that the gun was harmless.

Westward Hol the little seaside town in North Devon, which is famous for its golf course and for its associations with Charles Kingsley, is threatened with destruction. Recent encroachments by the sea are so serious that a scheme has been hurriedly drawn up for the protection of the place, which must be carried out if Westward Hol is to survive. The cost, however, is estimated at £38,000, which is more than the town, with its population of about 5,000, can provide. An appeal has therefore been made to the Ministry of Health.

Cheaper, more efficient, and speedier justice in Britain is aimed at by a small Government bill to which a second reading has now been given in the House of Commons. The bill has been in preparation by previous governments. It is now sponsored by Sir Douglas Hogg, Attorney-General, and the only criticism of it heard in the second reading debate was from lawyers who would like it to go even further. It increases the classes of cases in high and county courts, in which litigants can elect to be tried by jury. It also reorganizes the probate registries in provincial centres, so as to reduce the number of legal officers where work is light and increase them where it is heavy. Another feature of this bill is that it strengthens the Admiralty Court by an additional judge. This latter court, which is concerned with all classes of disputes appertaining to the sea, has lately been much overworked. The interesting fact has transpired from correspondence in the newspapers recently that not a few of the cases which come before it are brought by litigants of nationalities other than British who deliberately choose to bring their disputes to the Admiralty Court in preference to having them tried in the courts of their own countries.

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## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Mr. H. R. Harding, the Hon. Mr. E. E. Brodie, and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Yates are passengers on the President Madison which left for the north yesterday.

With the return to the Colony of the G.O.C. from North China, Lt.-Col. F. S. Montague Bates, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., relinquished command of the garrison in South China.

An interesting wedding took place at Brompton Parish Church when Mr. George R. A. Mills, son of the Rev. Barton and Mrs. Mills, married Miss Vera Beauchamp, a grand-daughter of the late Sir Robert Hart, who did great work in China.

Mr. J. T. Pratt, C.M.G., who has been acting British Consul-General at Shanghai during the absence of Mr. Sidney Barton, C.M.G., with Mrs. Pratt and daughter passed through Hongkong on the s.s. Mores during the week end for Home, on leave.

Sir William Murlison has been appointed to be Chief Justice of the Straits Settlements. Sir J. W. Murlison has been in the Straits Settlements since 1919 when he was appointed Attorney-General, being created a Kt. Bachelor in the same year. He is a B.A. and LL.B., of Trinity Hall, Cambridge, where he took honours in classics and law and won the Latham English Prize. He was called to the bar at the Middle Temple in 1896 and was at the Chancery Bar Hill 1902, when he went to East Africa, rising to be chief judge of Zanzibar in 1914. He was arbitrator in the dispute between the Sultan of Zanzibar and the E.A.P. governments as to His Highness's mainland properties. He is a Hindu student and was examiner in Swahili to the Zanzibar Government. In the Straits he has acted as Colonial Secretary and administered the Government. Sir William is fifty-three years of age.

Mr. P. H. Baker, stock and share broker, returned to Shanghai yesterday by the President Madison.

The Rev. and Mrs. W. E. L. Martin return to-day from Swatow where Mr. Martin has been doing clerical duty.

Mr. C. G. S. Mackie, Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., returned to Shanghai by the President Madison which left yesterday.

Captain and Mrs. J. R. Patrick are passengers on the President Madison which left yesterday for the north. Captain Patrick is interested in the sale of ships.

The wife and daughter of Governor-General Wood, Mrs. Leonard Wood and Miss L. Wood, continued their journey on the President Madison which left Hongkong for the North yesterday.

Mr. R. C. Johnson, formerly U.S. Shipping Board representative, who has now, after nearly two years' absence, returned to the Colony to resume charge of the Shipping Board Office, Mr. A. W. Anderson, who has been the representative in the meantime, is to leave shortly for Kobe to represent the interests of the Shipping Board in that port. Mr. R. C. Johnson took charge of the local office on Monday.

Older residents will remember Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Molson, who for many years managed the Seamen's Institute here, and afterwards the Wesleyan Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. They will regret to hear that Mrs. Molson has just died in St. George's Hospital, Kowloon, following an operation. The greatest sympathy will be felt for Mr. Molson, whose address is "Kowloon, Surgey Road, Blackburn Melbourne."

Lt.-Col. C. M. Stephen, R.A.O.C., is granted leave from May 25 till July 11.

Lt.-Col. G. F. S. Tuke, D.S.O., R.A., assumed command of the Royal Artillery, China Command, with effect from May 30.

The forthcoming wedding is announced of Mr. Frederico Maria Gutierrez, of Shanghai, to Miss Margaret Frances Barnes, of No. 3, Lyceum Villas, Kowloon.

The engagement is announced between Capt. Charles Douglas Armstrong, M.C., 1st Battalion The East Surrey Regiment, only son of Mr. C. F. Armstrong of Ma'adi, Cairo, to Dorothy Muriel, younger daughter of the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak and Mrs. Holyoak, of Hongkong.

Mr. John King, the "human hair merchant," of Sheffield, who left £15,380, directed that his remains should be cremated and buried in his father's grave, with the inscription on his tombstone: William W. Bradshaw, Born 15th February 1873, at 8.35 a.m. Poor Willie!

Upon the occasion of the departure from the Colony of Mr. Percy Smith it was incorrectly stated that he was the District Grand Master of English Freemasonry in Hongkong and South China. Mr. Percy Smith was Deputy District Grand Master, the position attributed to him being held by the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak. It was also stated that Mr. Smith was District Grand Superintendent of Royal Arch Masonry for Hongkong and South China. The full position is held by the Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak. Mr. Smith being Deputy District Grand Superintendent.







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His Majesty King George V. as he is in every day life.



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DOWAGER, QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

His Majesty's mother—a photograph taken before Queen Alexandra's recent illness.



The King.



"Snapped" as they left the steamer returning from their recent health cruise.



The Queen.



Two people who will be the first to congratulate His Majesty to-day.

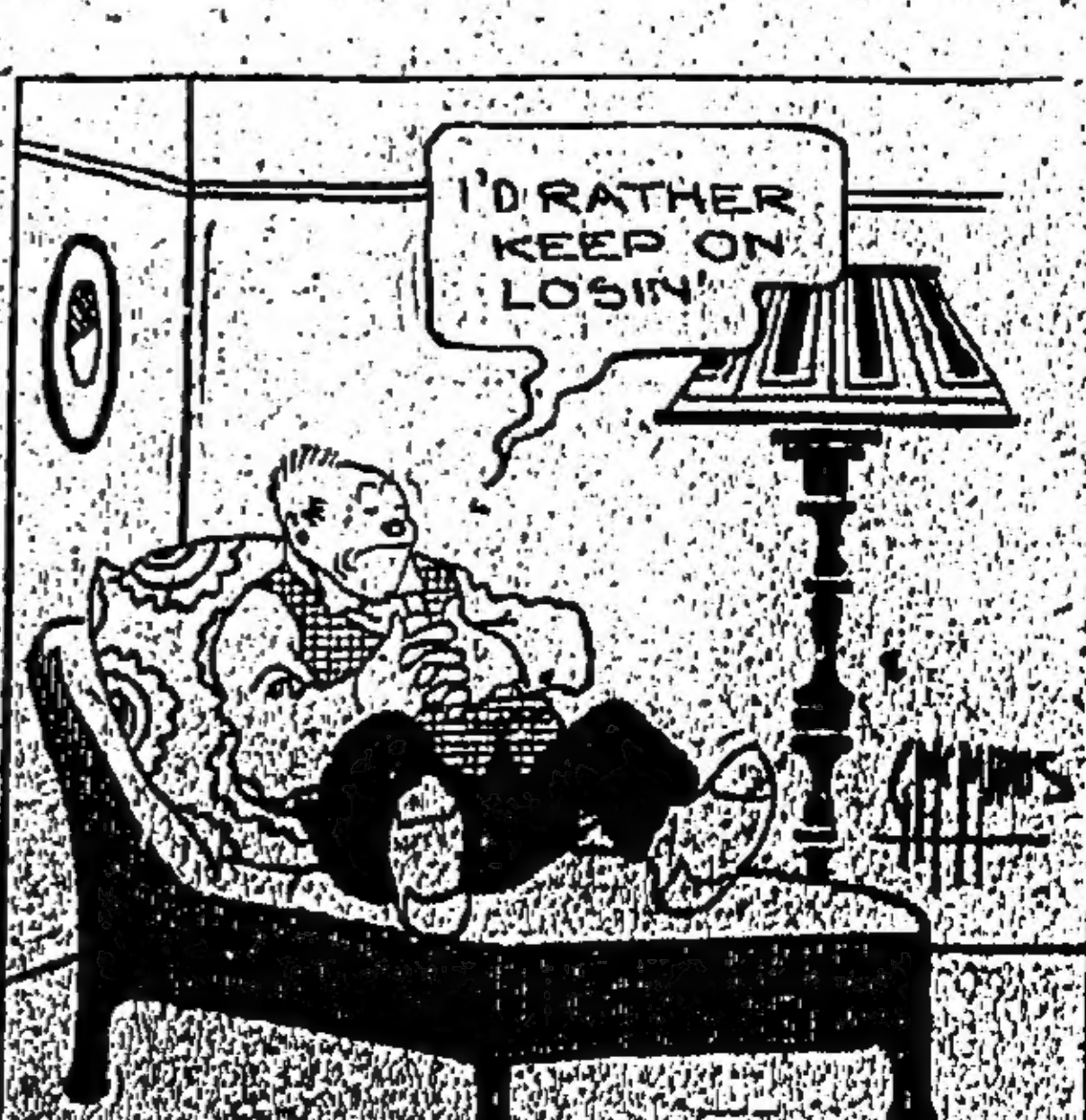
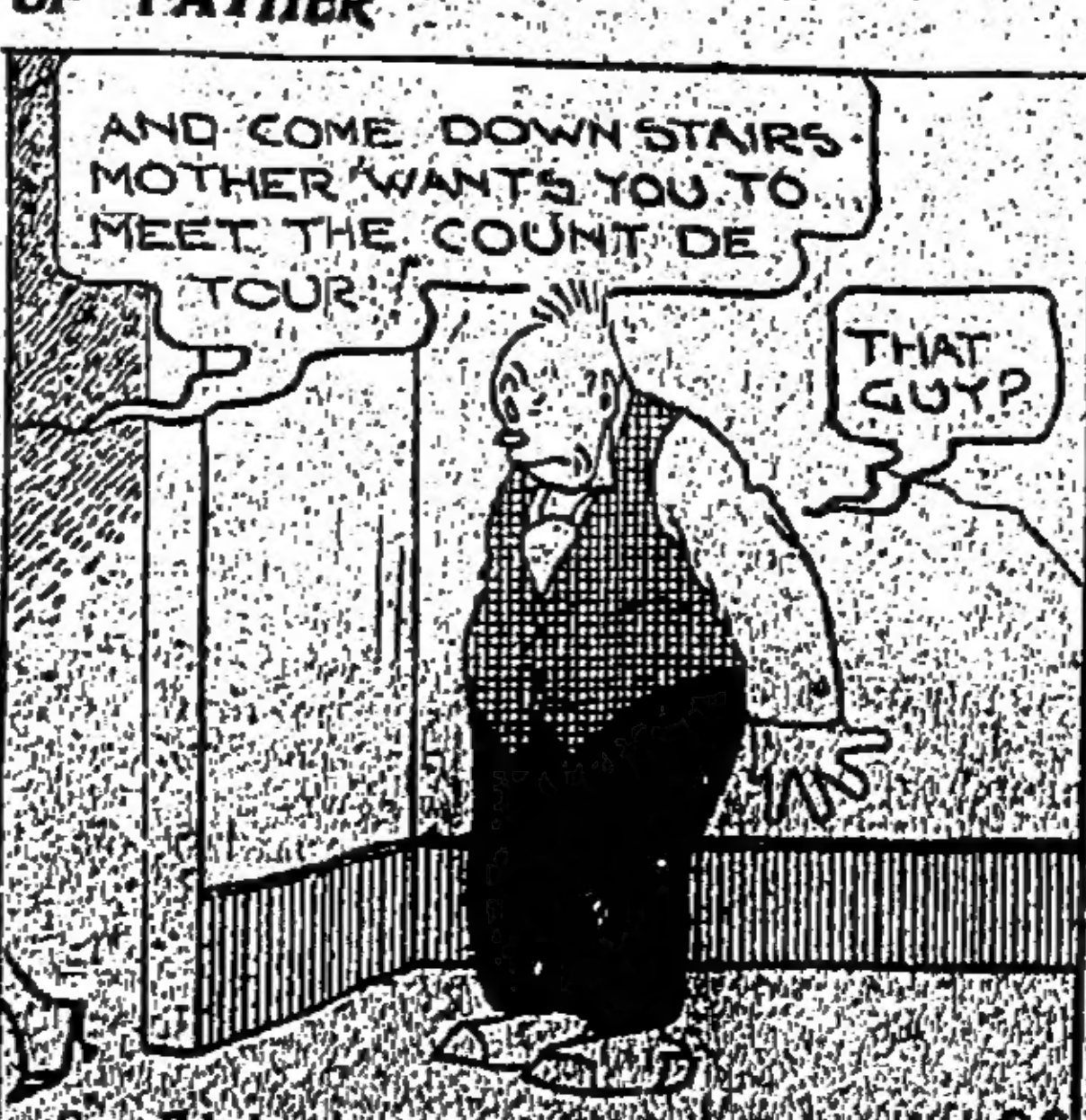


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